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Sravana 19, 1889 (Saka)

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LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 10, 1967/Sravana 19, 1889 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Road Rollers

+

*1706. **Shri Indrajit Gupta:**
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:
Shri Kameshwar Singh:
Shri A. Sreedharan:
Shri S. M. Joshi:
Shri P. M. Sayeed:
Shri Sequeira:
Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:
Shri Kashi Nath Pandey:
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large consignment of Road Rollers manufactured by M/s. Agrind Fabrications Ltd. and ordered by the Director-General, Supplies and Disposals from M/s. United Provinces Commercial Corporation Ltd., Calcutta has not been delivered in time or as per specifications;

(b) if so, the total value of the order;

(c) whether any part of it was paid as advance; and

(d) the action, if any, taken against the defaulting firm?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) to (c). Against a large number of contracts placed by the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals on M/s. United Provinces Commercial Corporation (Private) Ltd., Calcutta, from time to time, valued at Rs. 6 crores approximately, for the supply of Road Rollers manufactured by M/s. Agrind Fabrications Ltd., 403 Road Rollers have so far not been supplied by the firm against which they drew 90 per cent. payment on proof of inspection which works out to approximately Rs. 1·80 crores.

(d) The following action has been taken:—

(i) the matter has been reported to the Central Bureau of Investigation for a detailed and complete investigation. Their report is awaited.

(ii) the firm has deposited Rs. 15 lakhs which has been credited to the Government account.

(iii) all payments due to the firm from the DGS&D have been stopped.

(iv) the Reserve Bank has been requested not to allow foreign remittances by this firm.

(v) the firm and its allied concerns have been black-listed.

(vi) the case has also been referred to Arbitration as provided for in the contract and an Arbitrator has been appointed.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since this question was tabled, as you know, the PAC Report has been published on this subject. I would like to know whether it is a fact, as has been stated, that at one stage—1963—

this company offered a four per cent. discount which, if it had been accepted, would have meant a reduction in the price of about Rs. 1,900 per roller and a total saving of Rs. 20 lakhs, but that offer, as stated in the PAC Report, was not accepted; it was rejected; I would also like to know, although not stated in the PAC Report, whether it is a fact that last November—1966—the company made, in lieu of a bank guarantee, a further offer of Rs. 15 lakhs in cash, and was willing to deposit shares worth Rs. 40 lakhs with the Government, and both the offers were rejected. I wish to know, if this is true; who is responsible for having rejected these offers, because now the country is very much concerned over the loss which the exchequer has suffered. Who were the officers responsible for this and what action is proposed to be taken against them?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Jaganath Rao): In 1961 this firm offered a reduction of four per cent., but that related only to the supply of 30 road rollers. This offer was not repeated by this firm, later, in 1963. Regarding the other question about the offer of some shares in lieu of bank guarantee, this offer could not be accepted by the Government because the shares were not quoted in the share market and one share relating to the Assam Sillimite company was quoted much below par. That is why the Government could not accept it, whereas Rs. 15 lakhs was accepted and credited to Government. That offer by the firm was accepted.

Shri Ranga: What about the first question? It was stated in the PAC Report. Why was the first offer made in 1961 not accepted so that it was not repeated in 1963?

Shri Jaganath Rao: That was a conditional offer. The firm offered a reduction of four per cent., a discount, provided certain other conditions were also fulfilled. It was a package deal and, therefore, it was not accepted.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Sir, my question has not been answered properly. The report of the Public Accounts Committee says that an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs would have been saved if this 4 per cent. discount that was offered had been accepted.

Mr. Speaker: That was in respect of about 30 road rollers in 1961 and not in 1963.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Whenever it had been, it would have saved Rs. 20 lakhs. Rs. 20 lakhs is not a matter of joke. The answer is not at all satisfactory.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member wants to know as to why it was rejected in 1961, why it was not accepted and who was the officer responsible for it.

Shri Jaganath Rao: That offer was conditional on certain favourable terms demanded by the firm. Those terms were not acceptable to us. That was why that offer could not be accepted.

Shri Buta Singh: At what level was this rejection done?

श्री मधु लिमये : इसमें कुछ धांधली है वर्ना पी० ए० सी० क्यों लिखती यह बात ।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Mr. Ram was the Secretary. He rejected it.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Further, according to this report of the Public Accounts Committee, at the end of December 1966 419 rollers—the figure is a little different from the figure given just now—had not been delivered. I would like to know whether subsequent to this date—December, 1966—any of these rollers have been delivered or not, and whether Government has got any means by which the remaining rollers which are due from this company can still be recovered; if so, what steps are being taken for that, or is the company stipulating any condition? What I mean to say is, is this loss, what has been publicised in the Press, particularly, an irrecoverable loss or is it still possible to recover something out of it and these remaining road rollers can still be procured?

Shri Jaganath Rao: I still hope there is possibility of these road rollers being recovered. In May 1967 this firm supplied 4 road rollers. Therefore, I still hope there is possibility of recovery.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान पी० ए० सी० की रिपोर्ट के जो निष्कर्ष हैं कनक्लयूशंज हैं उनकी ओर दिलाना चाहता हूं। उसके 8(2) में कहा गया है :

> "In order to set the matter in proper perspective it may be worthwhile listing briefly the serious lapses that have been taken note of in the earlier chapters."

आगे पैरा 2 में कहा है :

> "The granting in July 1963 of a relaxation in the standard terms of payment which enabled the firm to draw 90 per cent. of the cost of a road roller on inspection without any proof of despatch."

मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जुलाई, 1963 में जो रेलवे रिसीट या डिसपैच के आधार पर पहले पेमेंट किया जाता था उसके एवज में क्या वजह थी कि केवल इंस्पेक्शन के आधार पर 90 परसेंट एडवांस पेमेंट का आपने इंतजाम किया ? आप देखिये कि इंस्पेक्शन करने वाले लोग और जो कंसाइनी होते हैं दोनों को अगर "समझाया जाय", मैनिपुलेट किया जाएगा तो महीनों या बरसों तक पता नहीं चलेगा क्योंकि कंसाइनी की इंस्ट्रक्शंज नहीं आएंगी और उसके बाद माल अगर नहीं भी मिला, कोई शिकायत भी आई तो उसको भी दबाया जा सकता है और इंस्पेक्शन को भी मैनिपुलेट किया जा सकता है। मैं साफ जवाब चाहता हूं कि यह जो नियम में परिवर्तन हुआ यह किन फर्मों के कहने पर हुआ है सब से पहले, और इसका कारण क्या है। सरकार ने अपने हितों की रक्षा करने के लिए इस नियम परिवर्तन के साथसाथ कौन सा दूसरा इंतजाम किया था ? हो सकता है कि अन्य फर्मों के बारे में भी इस तरह की धांधलियां हुई हों। उसका मैं साफ जवाब चाहता हूं।

Shri Ranga: Who was the Minister and who was the officer in charge at the time of this relaxation?

Shri Jaganath Rao: It it true that some relaxation in payment terms was made in July 1963.

Shri Madhu Limaye: Who made the change?

Shri Jaganath Rao: The DGS&D.

Shri Madhu Limaye: Why?

Shri Jaganath Rao: I am explaining it. In 1962 after the Chinese aggression the demand for road rollers rose up to 1,300 whereas the production capacity in the country was only 500. There were three firms in the country who were manufacturing road rollers—Jessops, Britannia Engineering and UPCC. When the demand for road rollers rose so high, a meeting was convened to which the representatives of these three firms were invited. The other firms also demanded certain concessions to be shown to them so that they could increase their production. The production capacity of UPCC then was only 10 road rollers a month. They said that they would increase it to 30 road rollers for which they wanted concession in payment terms and also a little foreign exchange. The other two firms also wanted some concession.

Shri Ranga: The same concession?

Shri Jaganath Rao: Not about payment but about foreign exchange. These concessions were given to the three firms in the hope that they would increase production so that the demand in the country could be met. This concession was only for a period of six months.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने यह पूछा था कि सब से पहले नियम-परिवर्तन किस फर्म के लिए हुआ : क्या केवल इन तीन फर्मों के लिए हुआ या कोई दूसरी भी एक्सा

फ़र्म हैं, जिनके लिए यह नियम परिवर्तनन हुआ । पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी ने कहा है कि एडवांस पेमेंट ... नतीजा यह हुआ है कि उनको जो 29 लाख ... ये का सूद देना चाहिए था, वह उनको नहीं देना पड़ा माफ़ हो गया, क्योंकि दो-तीन करोड़ रुपये का कर्जा ऐसे तो मिलता नहीं है, बैंक आठ नौ परसेंट सूद लेते हैं ।

Shri Jagannatha Rao: This was done in respect of UPCC. The UPCC was perhaps wanting more finances. They wanted payment. Here I may say that a similar concession was shown to TELCO some years ago.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने पहले तो तीन फ़र्मों का नाम लिया, लेकिन अब वह टेलको को भी ले आए हैं । क्या और भी कोई ऐसी फर्म्ज़ हैं, जिन के लिए यह नियम-परिवर्तन हुआ ?

श्री शिव नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या क्वेश्चन आवर में इस तरह का क्रास-एग्ज़ामिनेशन करने दिया जायेगा ? केवल एक सदस्य की सवाल पूछने की मानोपली तो नहीं होनी चाहिए ।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस बारे में माननीय मदस्य से कोई बहस नहीं करना चाहता हूं । जब प्रश्न साफ है, तो जवाब भी साफ़ होना चाहिए । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सब से पहले नियम-परिवर्तन किन फ़र्मों के लिए हुआ ?

Mr. Speaker: The Minister is capable of answering the questions.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: I have mentioned the circumstances in which these concessions were made. I have also mentioned that, perhaps some years ago, the same concession was offered to TELCO. I have no other information with me at present. If a separate question is put, I will collect the information and supply it.

श्री बूटासिंह: मिनिस्टर साहब जिसको का नाम क्यों नहीं लेते हैं ?

श्री इसहाकसाम्भली : मिनिस्टर साहब डायरेक्टर-जेनरल का नाम तो लें ।

[منسٹر صاحب ڈائریکٹر جنرل کا نام تو لیں]

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It appears that there is some discrepancy between the report of the PAC and what appeared in the press communique. The press communique has given a feeling of 300 and odd road rollers which does not exist at all and which does not find a place in the report. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the firm has genuinely offered for the appointment of two Government directors in the board to see that the road rollers are delivered in time. Now that the CBI inquiry is going on and the firm has been blacklisted, what further action has been taken? We are seriously interested in recovering the amount or the road rollers. I would like to know whether the offer of this firm that they are willing to have two Government directors in the Board of Directors was agreed to by the government and, if not, why not. What are the reasons?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: This offer was very carefully considered and we came to the conclusion that the appointment of two government directors in the Board of Directors would not improve matters, because there are 7 directors in the Board of Directors and these two Government directors will be in a minority. They cannot have any controlling interest in the firm.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Then how will you recover the road rollers from the company?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): May I explain? I cannot understand how my hon. friend entertains such a proposal.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: To recover the road rollers.

Shri Morarji Desai: I do not understand it. The proposal is that two directors may be appointed. It is not merely that two directors be appointed but first they should be removed from the blacklist and then they say that 20 rollers will be given every month. If we remove them from the blacklist, what will be the result of it? The same thing will happen again. They will be removed from the blacklist, they will have another contract and we will have no other method to recover it. As it is, there is nothing to be recovered. Therefore that has been rejected.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My suggestion was.....

Mr. Speaker: You have asked your question and the answer has been given. Shri George Fernandes.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The money has to be recovered.

Mr. Speaker: No argument, please. Shri George Fernandes.

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज़ : मंत्री महोदय ने अपने जवाब में यह ब्यौरा दिया है कि इस कम्पनी के खिलाफ़ क्या क्या कार्यवाही की गई है। यह इतना बड़ा मामला है, जिसमें करीब दो करोड़ रुपये की बदमाशी की गई है, कि इस बारे में सिर्फ़ कम्पनी की बात करने का कोई मतलब नहीं है, बल्कि इसमें डायरेक्टर-जेनरल और मंत्री, और केवल एक मंत्री नहीं, बल्कि कई मंत्रियों, का हाथ है। इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस बारे में डायरेक्टर जनरल और मंत्रियों के खिलाफ़ क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

श्री मु० ग्र० खां : ग्रान ए पाइंट ग्राफ़ ग्रार्डर, सर ।

Mr. Speaker: No point of order during Question time. The Speaker will take care of himself. Do not worry.

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज़ : मैं ग्रापको बताना चाहता हूं कि एक महीना पहले दिल्ली स्टेशन से एक रेलगाड़ी दस मिनट लेट छूटी, जिसमें रेल मंत्री, श्री पुनाचा, जाने वाले थे ।

Mr. Speaker: Come to the question please.

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज़: यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण बात है। मैं ग्रापको बताता हूं कि यह कितनी महत्वपूर्ण बात है। चूंकि वह गाड़ी दस मिनट लेट छूटी, इसलिए एसिस्टेंट स्टेशन मास्टर को ससपेंड कर दिया गया ।

Mr. Speaker: Will you ask a question about this? I am not interested in the railways at the moment. The railways have nothing to do with this.

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज़ : ग्राप को मेरी बात सुननी पड़ेगी—बराबर सुननी पड़ेगी। चूंकि गाड़ी दस मिनट लेट छूटी, इसलिए एसिसटेंट स्टेशन मास्टर को ससपेंड कर दिया गया ।

श्री मधु लिमये : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ग्रापसे प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं कि माननीय सदस्य रेल के बारे में सवाल नहीं पूछ रहे हैं। वह पूछ रहे हैं कि जब एक रेलवे कर्मचारी के खिलाफ़ इतनी जल्दी कार्यवाही हुई, तो मंत्रियों ग्रौर डायरेक्टर-जेनरल के खिलाफ़ क्यों नहीं होती है ।

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज़: ग्राप मेहरबानी कर के मेरे प्रश्न को समझ लीजिए ।

Mr. Speaker: It is not to be raised during Question Hour. This is Question Hour, not the debate.

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज़ : मैं डीबेट नहीं कर रहा हूं। यह कह रहा हूं कि दस मिनट देर से गाड़ी .....

Mr. Speaker: Please do not take down the supplementary. No answer is to be given.

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज़ :**

Mr. Speaker: You are not asking a question at all.

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज़ :**

Shri Virendrakumar Shah: He has asked a very relevant question..... (*Interruption*).

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस प्रश्न का जवाब आना चाहिए कि मंत्रियों और डायरेक्टर-जेनरल के खिलाफ़ क्या कार्यवाही करने जा रहे हैं? क्या उप-प्रधान मंत्री मेहरबानी करके इसका जवाब देंगे?

Mr. Speaker: Will Shri Shah kindly sit down?

Shri George Fernandes: **

Mr. Speaker: This is not being taken down, the whole thing. Nothing is to be taken down. If you want to answer the question, you can answer it.

श्री भु० ग्र० खां : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ये सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होते हैं। रूल 41(2)(10) में साफ़ लिखा है कि पर्सनल करेक्टर के चार्ज किसी सवाल में नहीं लगाए जा सकते हैं।

Mr. Speaker: Do you think that nobody else knows the rules and you alone know the rule? I myself said, "Do not take down the question" and this gentleman thinks he alone knows the rule book! That is my difficulty. They do not know anything, either the rules or anything.

Shri Morarji Desai: The whole question has been gone into very thoroughly and the moment we are able to locate it we will take action. They cannot escape it.

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज़ : उन को सस्पेंड कीजिए, जैसे कि एसिस्टेंट स्टेशन मास्टर को किया गया है।

Shri Sequeira: Here is a case of a firm which appeared to have been very much in favour in as much as it managed to get contracts when it was not registered with the DG S&D, managed to get payment terms that were not available to others and for three or four years was able to draw 90 per cent. advance on rollers that were not being delivered over this period of four years. On one day, suddenly, for some reason, the action has been taken.

I wish to enquire of the Minister whether the investigation that has been ordered refers only to what has happened to these 400 and odd rollers that are not there or whether it includes also (a) the reason why this was not detected earlier and (b) the reason which led to the action that is now being taken, whether it is purely detection or there are some other factors involved.

Shri Jaganath Rao: It is a comprehensive enquiry being conducted by the C.B.I. We have requested the C.B.I. to expedite the enquiry so that suitable action can be taken.

श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी : पी० ए० सी० की रिपोर्ट से यह मालूम होता है कि इस कमेटी को आर्डर देने के पहले उस की फ़ाइनशियल स्टैंडिंग के बारे में जांच नहीं की गई और न उस से बैंकर्स सर्टिफकेट लिए गये और मार्च 1960 में यह जानकारी हो जाने के बाद भी कि इस की आर्थिक हालत ठीक नहीं है इसने छः बार आवेदन पत्र दिया लेकिन रिलैक्सेशन नहीं हुआ था सातवीं बार क्यों रिलैक्सेशन किया गया और यह रिलैक्सेशन छः महीने के लिए था तो छः महीने के बाद उस को रिव्यू क्यों नहीं किया गया?

Shri Jaganath Rao: It is true that there are serious lapses on the part of the D.G.S.&D. in not following up the supplies. Therefore, the matter is

**Not recorded.

under investigation. As I said earlier, after the investigation is completed, suitable action will be taken.

Shri Ranga: Will it be placed before the House?

Shri Jaganath Rao: Yes.

Shri K. N. Pandey: Is there any machinery to see that if the contract is given to a firm, the capability is also ascertained as to whether the firm is in a position to fulfil or to discharge the obligation and, if so, whether that machinery was applied in this case that the firm was in a position to supply others in time?

Shri Jaganath Rao: The D.G.T.D. gave a licence to this firm and they said that this firm can produce 144 road rollers in 1960. Beyond that, I do not think any capacity inspection was done.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा कि यह जो रोड रोलर्स बनाने वाली कम्पनियां थीं उन्होंने कुछ कंसेशन मांगा था कि इन्सपेक्शन की बेसिस पर पैसा दिया जाय और उसमें एक यू० पी० सी० सी० कम्पनी भी थी जिसने कंसेशन मांगा तो क्या यह सही बात है कि पिछले पांच छः बार कंसेशन की रिक्वेस्ट टर्न डाउन कर दी गई यू० पी० सी० सी० की और जिन्होंने टर्न डाउन किया पांचवीं और छठी बार मिस्टर राघवाचारी, उन्होंने सातवीं बार ऐक्सेप्ट कर लिया ? पहले पांचवीं और छठी बार रिजेक्ट किया और सातवीं बार ऐक्सेप्ट कर लिया और उन्होंने कोई रीजन भी नहीं दिया कि मैं क्यों ऐक्सेप्ट कर रहा हूं, पांचवीं और छठी बार नामंजूर किया और सातवीं बार क्यों मंजूर किया इसका कोई रीजन नहीं दिया और उसमें उन्होंने लिखा है कि यू० पी० सी० सी० के अधिकारियों और मिस्टर राघवाचारी इनकी प्राइवेट मीटिंग हुई उस की बेसिस पर यह कंसेशन दिया गया, क्या यह सही है ?

यह जब प्राइमा फेसी केस साबित हो गया, आपने कहा कि कुछ लेप्सेज हैं तो कौन-कौन से लेप्सेज हैं सारे डील में ? क्या आपने मिस्टर राघवाचारी के खिलाफ और दूसरे अधिकारियों के खिलाफ भी कोई कार्यवाही की जब कि प्राइमाफेसी केस साबित होने पर उन्हें सस्पेंड होना चाहिए था, तो आपने कोई कार्यवाही की ? की तो किस किस के खिलाफ की और नहीं तो क्यों नहीं की ? और क्या यह फाइल उस वक्त के मिनिस्टर के पास भी गई थी ? यदि हां, तो उन्होंने क्या किया ?

Shri Jaganath Rao: As I said earlier, the very fact that six earlier requests were turned down and the seventh request was accepted clearly shows the circumstances in which the seventh request was accepted. Because the demand had risen in the country for 1,300 rollers, the Director-General, Mr. Raghavachari, thought that by giving the facility to this firm, the production will be increased to 30 rollers per month. That was the reason that compelled him to give the concession. But the fact remains that, subsequently, there was no follow-up in the D.G.S.&D. That is a serious lapse on their part. I myself say that. The Report has since been received and we are investigating it.

Mr. Speaker: Another question asked by the hon. Member was whether the proposal was put up to the Minister at that time, whether any Minister saw that.

Shri Jaganath Rao: That, I will have to check up.

श्री मधु लिमये : चैक अप करने के बाद में बयान दीजिए ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने सवाल यह भी पूछा था कि इसडील में क्या क्या लेप्सेज हैं और उन लेप्सेज के लिए अफसरों के खिलाफ़ कोई कार्यवाही की ? यदि नहीं की तो क्यों नहीं की ?

Shri Jaganath Rao: The lapse would be this. The concession was there only for six months. After six months, they should have reviewed the position. Every time some rollers were shown for inspection, 90 per cent. were drawn. It was the duty of the officers of the D.G.S.&D. to see whether the rollers inspected were despatched to the consignees. This is a serious lapse. All these are being investigated by the CBI. Till then, I am not in a position to say who are the officers who were responsible.

Shri Ranga: What is the use of having Ministers here?

श्री बटा सिंह: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने बताया कि कौन कौन से स्टेप्स गवर्नमेन्ट ने फर्म के खिलाफ लिए हैं लेकिन पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी ने अपने कन्क्लूजन में लिखा है :

> "The Committee would be failing in its duty if they did not draw attention to the gravity of these lapses which in their cumulative effect indicate either collusion or gross negligence of a culpable kind on the part of the officers concerned. The Committee expects that these lapses will be investigated and severe disciplinary action taken against all who are guilty of failure to safeguard the financial interests of the country."

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि कमेटी के इस कन्क्लूजन के होते हुए दोनों मंत्री महोदयों ने एक भी बात साफ नहीं की कि वह कौन कौन से डिसिप्लिनरी ऐक्शन या कौन कौन से प्यूनिटिव ऐक्शंस लिए जा रहे हैं अफसरों के खिलाफ जिनके कारण पब्लिक के इतने बड़े पैसे का नुकसान हुआ है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : राघवाचारी के खिलाफ भी ऐक्शन लिये हैं ?

Shri Jaganath Rao: Proper action will be taken only after the CBI's investigation has been completed. Till then, what we have done is that we have taken the explanations from the officers who were serving in the various capacities. Whether there should be criminal proceedings or departmental proceedings will depend on the final report of the investigation by the CBI. We are awaiting that report.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: From the answer of the hon. Minister, it becomes clear that the lapses are there and they are admitted. Therefore, before the CBI's inquiry, the House would like to know, what specific actions have been taken in regard to the lapses that have been admitted.

Mr. Speaker: On the lapses admitted.

Shri Jaganath Rao: The lapse is gross negligence. If there is any criminal intent or criminal content, certainly it will be a matter for criminal prosecution. We are awaiting the report of the CBI.

Mr. Speaker: The CBI's report need not be awaited for this. What they want to know is this. Even before the CBI's inquiry, certain lapses have been accepted. What action has been taken on those lapses?

Shri Jaganath Rao: We have called for the explanation of the officers concerned and the explanations have been received. The CBI suggested that we might not take any further action till their report was received. I do not know what material they have. If they have any material, then proper action will be taken. (*Interruptions*).

Some Hon. Members *rose*—

Mr. Speaker: He has not answered the question at all. Will the hon. members please sit down? I am not able to follow him at all. The question is very clear and simple also. The CBI's report need not be awaited. Here are some lapses which are accepted by the Government and no further proof is necessary for them. Has any action been taken on those lapses?

Shri Jaganath Rao: Two courses are open: either departmental proceedings

against the officers or if there is any culpability or collusion as is noted in the PAC's report, criminal prosecution would lie. What action would be taken against the officers is a matter to be determined and that is why we are awaiting the CBI's report. We have called for the explanation of the officers.

Mr. Speaker: We have already spent half an hour on this question. I do not think that even another half an hour will give satisfaction to hon. Members. There is absolutely no point in asking further questions now. If at a later stage hon. Members want to have a discussion, I think they should have a discussion. I do not mind giving another half an hour to this question, but hon. Members would not still get any satisfaction. They will be only losing the other questions without getting any benefit at all on this question.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मंत्री जी ने कहा कि कई अफसरों से जवाब मांगे गये हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि श्री राघवाचारी अलावा और कितने अफसरों से जवाब मांगगये हैं ? दूसरी बात—सी० बी० आई० जांच कर रही है—मैं आपसे यह कहना चाहता हूं कि कहीं ऐसा न हो कि जब सी० बी० आई० की जांच खत्म हो जाय और हम मांग करें कि जांच की रिपोर्ट सदन की मेज पर रखी जाय तो मंत्री महोदय यह कह दें कि यह गुप्त जांच है, इसको सदन की मेज पर नहीं रखा जा सकता क्या मंत्री महोदय वायदा करने को तयार हैं कि सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट को सदन की मेज पर रखा जायेगा ?

Shri Ranga: The CBI is not a law officer.

Shri Jaganath Rao: The police reports are not placed on the Table of the House, but if a charge-sheet is filed, we shall certainly place it on the Table of the House.

An hon. Member: Why not place the report also?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मंत्री महोदय ने मेरे पहले सवाल का जवाब नहीं दिया। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि कई अफसरों से स्पष्टीकरण मांगे गये हैं, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वे अफसर कौन हैं और उनकी संख्या कितनी है ?

Mr. Speaker: Has any action been taken against officers other than Shri Raghavachari?

Shri Jaganath Rao: Explanation has been called for from 17 officers.

श्री रामसेवक यादव : जिन अधिकारियों के जिम्मे कोई काम होता है, उन पर यह जिम्मेदारी होती है कि वह काम ठीक से करें । मंत्री महोदय ने यह मान लिया है कि उपेक्षा पाई गई । अब उनका इरादा क्या था—उस के बारे में वह कुछ नहीं कहना चाहते हैं । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि उनका इरादा कुछ भी रहा हो, लेकिन अगर उपेक्षा हुई है तो ऐसे अफसरों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करने में क्या दिक्कत है ?

Shri Jaganath Rao: I have said that it is as a result of gross negligence that Government are standing to lose about Rs. 1·84 crores. I have said that appropriate action will be taken on receipt of the report of the CBI. Explanations have been given by the officers. I shall again contact the CBI. I contacted the CBI two days ago, and I requested them to expedite. If there is going to be further delay, we shall proceed with departmental proceedings.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि इन तीनों फर्मों को कुछ विदेशी रियायतें दी गई हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन तीनों फर्मों को क्या क्या विदेशी रियायतें दी गई हैं और उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ? यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि इन तीनों फर्मों को कितनी रकम की विदेशी मुद्रा के लाइसेंस दिये गये और जो लाइसेंस उनको दिये गये—क्या आप ने तसल्ली कर ली है कि वह रकम

ठीक तरह से इस्तेमाल हुई है ? अगर इसकी जांच हुई है तो इसका ब्योरा क्या है ?

Shri Jaganath Rao: As I have said, the other firms also wanted some concessions in regard to the release of foreign exchange etc., and that was given to them.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा सवाल सीधा था कि इन तीनों फर्मों को कितनी रकम की विदेशी मुद्रा की रियायतें दी गई हैं—मंत्री महोदय जवाब क्यों नहीं देते हैं ?

Shri Jaganath Rao: I have said already that foreign exchange was given to them. I cannot give the exact amount now.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : हमें डिटेल चाहिए।

Shri Hem Barua: Now that the PAC report has pointed out certain heavy losses in money, may I know whether Government proposes to write off this lose or create conditions whereby the rest of the road rollers, about 403 according to the Deputy Minister, would be recovered? Since the PAC report has categorically pointed out the loss suffered by Government, which has been accepted by Government, and the lapses committed by certain officers, which also has been accepted by Government, may I know why Government have not considered it proper to suspend those officers immediately pending all sorts of reports? I want to tell Shri Morarji Desai that he should function with a very firm hand. Unless he does it, he cannot do away with corruption from this country.

Shri Jaganath Rao: I have already said that we are awaiting the CBI report. If there is going to be further delay, we shall certainly take action.

Shri Hem Barua: He has not replied to my question. I wanted to know whether Government had written off the loss.

Shri Jaganath Rao: No.

Shri Hem Barua: What steps is Shri Morarji Desai going to take to see that corruption is rooted out from this country?

Mr. Speaker: That is a big question.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): From the moment this came to my notice, we are taking steps to find out how much money we can recover. That is one thing. Secondly, whatever money can be recovered will be recovered. Therefore, there is no question of writing off anything just now.

Shri Hem Barua: What about the road rollers?

श्री रवी राय : उन अफसरों की जायदाद एटैच कीजिये।

Shri Morarji Desai: If the rollers are there, we will attach them. If they are not there, what is one to attach? Therefore, we have got to attach the properties. Then we have also got to take action against the officers responsible. It is not difficult to suspend ony officer.....

Shri A. B. Vajpayee: Do it.

Shri Morarji Desai: But once an officer is suspended, he has to given some maintenance allowance also. If it goes on for a long time and if it is done before a *prima facie* case is made, then also it becomes absolutely infructuous.

Therefore, we have got to be very careful in this matter. But we do not want to have any more delay. As soon as possible, we will take action.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: Is it a fact that the DGS&D used to cancel orders after inspection and payments and also used to issue new A/Ts in lieu thereof without demanding return of money advanced for cancelled A/Ts? What action is proposed to be taken against the officer who gave the transaction the shape of running A/c?

Shri Jaganath Rao: I have answered this question.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: No, he is trying to shield a particular set of officers.

Mr. Speaker: He has said he has answered it.

Shri Piloo Mody: There are three alternatives before Government: the first is to write off the rollers, the second is to write off the officers and the third to write off the Minister. Which of the three will Government prefer?

Shri Jaganath Rao: This does not arise at this stage.

Mr. Speaker: We have spent nearly 40 minutes on this question. The Deputy Prime Minister has promised some quick action. I am sure that when we meet next we are going to hear of something being done.

Next question.

गर्भपात को कानूनी करार देना

*1707. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री ओंकार सिंह :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या गर्भपात को कानूनी करार दिये जाने के प्रस्ताव के विरुद्ध धार्मिक, सामाजिक अथवा राजनैतिक संस्थाओं से सरकार को कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनमें मुख्य रूप से क्या बात उठाई गई हैं; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) to (c). A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1394/67*].

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आपने बताया है कि इस अध्ययन दल ने अनेकों राजनीतिक संस्थाओं, सामाजिक संगठनों यात धार्मिक संगठनों से बातचीत की था। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह अध्ययन दल कब बना था, इन्होंने अपना काम कितने रोज में शुरू किया तथा किन राजनीतिक, सामाजिक तथा धार्मिक संस्थाओं से बातचीत की, उन संस्थाओं की ओर से जो सुझाव आये—उन सुझावों को देने का तरीका क्या था?

Shri B. S. Murthy: The Central Family Planning Board in its 16th meeting at Bombay on 21 August 1964 passed a resolution to the effect that this matter has to be gone into. In pursuance of this, on 29 September 1964, the Committee under the chairmanship of Shri Shantilal Shah was constituted. The report of the Committee was submitted on 31 December 1966.

Seven religious organisations have been consulted and interviewed and 37 social organisations also have been interviewed. Many political personalities, MPs, MLAs, Deputy Speakers and others also have been interviewed.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : बयान में जो कहा गया है कि क्षय रोग और कोढ़ के रोग वालों को गर्भपात की अनुमति नहीं दी जानी चाहिये, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वह कौन सा दल था जिसने यह सुझाव दिया था? दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार के पास कोई ऐसी शिकायत आई हैं कि कितनी अविवाहित लड़कियों ने गर्भपात करवाया और कितनी विधवाओं के द्वारा गर्भपात कराने की घटनायें हुई? ऐसी शिकायतों की संख्या क्या है?

Shri M. S. Murthy: By and large all the persons who met the committee gave evidence that illegal abortion was on the increase and therefore they suggested that it was

due to socio-economic difficulties that such things were taking place. They also said that there was evidence that young girls and widows were victims to this.

श्रीमती जयाबेन शाह : आज यह बात काफी चल रही है कि अबार्शन को लीगलाइज किया जाय या नहीं और हमारे स्वास्थ्य मंत्री श्री चन्द्रशेखर इसके बारे में काफी उत्साही हैं। मैं जानना चाहती हूं कि अगर यह चीज कानूनी बन गई तो इससे स्त्रियों की मेन्टल और फिजिकल हेल्थ पर क्या असर पड़ेगा? इसके बारे में हेल्थ मिनिस्ट्री ने क्या सोचा है?

Shri B. S. Murthy: I want to inform the hon. House that it is not legalisation of abortion but liberalisation of abortion that has been contemplated.

Shri Hem Barua: What is the difference between the two.

श्रीमती जयाबेन शाह : मेरा सवाल दूसरा था। हमने पूछा है लीगलाइजेशन के बारे में और वह कहते हैं लिबरलाइजेशन के बारे में। लिबरलाइजेशन कहां तक वह करेंगे यह भी ठीक नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहती हूं कि इससे स्त्रियों की मेन्टल और फिजिकल हेल्थ के ऊपर क्या असर पड़ेगा?

Shri M. S. Murthy: Section 312 of the Indian Penal Code of 1860 provides that in certain cases abortion can be allowed, say, when somebody had been raped or assaulted. We are not introducing a provision to legalise abortion in India. We are taking advantage of this provision and see whether this can be liberalised.... (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: The point is how can you liberalise it when it is illegal. You can liberalise it when it is legal.

श्रीमती जयाबेन शाह : मेरे सवाल का कोई जवाब ही नहीं आता है।

Shri B. S. Murthy: There is a legal provision in our Penal Code that under certain circumstances, abortion can be legal.... (*Interruptions*). I am answering the Speaker's question. We are considering whether this provision can be liberalised to include some other categories also.

श्रीमती जयाबेन शाह : यह मेरा सवाल ही नहीं है।

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: Sir, on a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: No point of order during the question hour.

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : कंवेन्शन का ठीक आन्सर तो मिलना चाहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो जवाब मिलना था वह मिल गया।

श्री रवी राय : मंत्री महोदय ने स्पष्ट रूप से नहीं बतलाया कि लिबरलाइजेशन और लीगलाइजेशन में क्या फर्क है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या उनको यह जानकारी है कि दो वर्ष पहले पटना में एक आल-इंडिया गाइनाकालजिस्ट्स सम्मेलन हुआ था और जो एक्सस्पर्ट लोग थे उनकी राय थी कि अबार्शन का लीगलाइजेशन या लिबरलाइजेशन नहीं होना चाहिये। क्या इसकी तरफ मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान गया है? यदि गया है तो उन की क्या राय है?

Shri B. S. Murthy: I do not think that the report gives any evidence about that information given by the hon. Member.

Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi: There seems to be a little confusion, as given in the statement, regarding the views of social organisations. I would like to put a question to the hon. Minister, and I request a categorical answer. Can sterilization be done when once conception has taken place. If so, how

can sterilization be preferable to abortion, as stated in reply to parts (a) and (b) of the question, in paragraph (ii)(4)?

Shri M. S. Murthy: There is no question of sterilization. It is a question of abortion.

Mr. Speaker: Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda. (*Interruption*).

Several hon. Members *rose*—

Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda: In the statement, it is specifically stated that abortion—(*Interruption*).

Shri M. S. Murthy: I am not able to hear the question, Sir.

Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi: I would like to get an answer from the Minister. I referred to the statement given in reply to the main question.

Mr. Speaker: The Minister may now refer to the statement. What is the question?

Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi: Would the Minister kindly refer to the copy of the statement? In para (a) and (b) (ii) (4), it is stated that "abortion should not be legalised on grounds of ill-health of the mother. Rather, sterilization in such cases is preferred to abortion." My question is: can sterilization be done when once conception has taken place. Otherwise, how can sterilisation be preferred to abortion? That is the specific question; it is a medical question.

Shri B. S. Murthy: If the woman is weak and the expert medical advice is that this woman will not survive if she does not remove the pregnancy the idea is the pregnancy may be removed and then she may be sterilised once and for all. (*Interruption*).

An hon Member: That is abortion.

Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi: How can the question of sterilization arise? It is defective.

Some hon. Members *rose*—

Mr. Speaker: All ladies must be given preference. I do not know why men are so anxious about abortion! Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda.

Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda: Just now the hon. Minister has stated that illegal abortion is on the increase. Now, if the Government is going to legalise abortion, how are they going to stop immorality in society, which is on the increase now?

Shri B. S. Murthy: I may tell the hon. House that by Government laws and regulations no morality can be established.

Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma: Sir, whenever this question came up here for discussion and it was suggested by hon. Members that abortion may be legalised, Panditji always said that by abortion the health of the mothers always get affected. Therefore, will the Minister assess the implications of abortion on the health of the mother and keep that in view before taking a decision on this matter?

Shri B. S. Murthy: Sir, I crave the indulgence of the House. It is a very serious question and therefore I want to give serious answers. There are illegal abortions that are taking place today with the result.. (*Interruption*). The result is that many poor women are subjetced to hellish trouble and finally they lose their lives or become handicapped for life. Therefore, even on humanitarian grounds there must be provision to save such victims of social orders. Again, society is a changing organism. Why should we stick on to a provision that has been made in 1860 in the Penal Code? Can't we change it if necessary?

Shrimati Tara Sapre: Is there any provision in the law to have legal abortion for women who had come in sexual contact with persons having diseases like leprosy, insanity or epilepsy?

Shri B. S. Murthy: I do not think at present there is any such thing.

Shrimati Tara Sapre: Why is it that there is no such provision?

Shri B. S. Murthy: That is why we are asking hon. Members to help us in bringing a legislation.

Some hon. Members *rose*—

Mr. Speaker: Shrimati Dr. Sushila Nayar—please hear her. She was not only Health Minister, she is a doctor herself.

An hon. Member: And a lady Member.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: Is it not a fact that all that is contemplated by the Shantilal Shah Committee is to enlarge upon the definition of health so that along with physical health and danger to life which permits abortion at present the Committee included certain aspects of mental health and other factors so that those on whom pregnancy has been forced and those who may become victims of disease, physical or mental, as a result of that pregnancy may have the option to have abortion

Shri B. S. Murthy: I accept the explanation given.

Some hon. Members *rose*—

Mr. Speaker: Now we should go to the next question. "Road rollers" and "abortion" have taken the whole hour.

बिहार के विद्यार्थियों को केन्द्रीय सरकार की सहायता

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***1708. श्री विभूति मिश्र :**
श्री क० ना० तिवारी :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बिहार के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के विद्यार्थियों को 1 जनवरी, 1967 से 22 मई, 1967 तक पुस्तकों के रूप में अथवा वित्तीय सहायता के रूप में क्या सहायता दी गई; और

(ख) क्या उन्हें भविष्य में सहायता देने की कोई योजना है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त): (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय सरकार सूखा-ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के लोगों की सहायता सीधे नहीं करती, बल्कि सहायता-कार्यों पर किये जाने वाले व्यय के लिए राज्य सरकारों को केवल वित्तीय सहायता देती है।

बिहार सरकार ने सूखा-ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के कालेजों और स्कूलों के छात्रों से शिक्षण शुल्क (ट्यूशन फीस) न लेने की एक योजना भेजी थी और अनुरोध किया था कि इस योजना को केन्द्रीय सहायता के योग्य समझा जाय। योजना का उद्देश्य यह था कि अभावग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के कालेजों और स्कूलों के ऐसे छात्रों से, जिन्हें वृत्ति (स्टाइपेंड) या छात्रवृत्ति (स्कालरशिप) न मिलती हो और जिनके माता पिता की वार्षिक आय 3000 रुपये से कम हो शिक्षण-शुल्क न लिया जाय। केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अकालग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में, शिक्षण शुल्क में छूट देने के सम्बन्ध में किये जाने वाले व्यय के लिए तीन महीने की अवधि के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता देना स्वीकार कर लिया है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : जो उत्तर दिया गया है उस में यह कहा गया है कि जिन के माता पिता की वार्षिक आय तीन हजार रुपये वार्षिक से कम है उनके बच्चों से शिक्षण शुल्क न लिया जाए। इसका मतलब यह है कि जिन की मासिक आय 250 रुपये है। जो शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट के छात्र नहीं या शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के छात्र नहीं है और जिन को छात्रवृत्तियां नहीं मिलती हैं उन इलाकों में जहां पर ड्राट है जहां पर सूखा पड़ा हुआ है वहां के इन छात्रों के लिए किताबों के रूप में उनके खाने के रूप में फीस के रूप में सरकार कौन सी महायता देना चाहती है? अकाल ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों की देखभाल करना केन्द्रीय सरकार कि जिम्मेदारी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस संबंध में क्या कर रही है?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : अकाल के सम्बंध में जो रिलीफ मैशर्ज इत्यादि होते हैं उनकी जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकार की है केन्द्र की नहीं है। और साधारणतः केन्द्र यह सहायता नहीं किया करता है जो इस में दी गई है। लेकिन बिहार की असाधारण स्थिति को देखते हुए केन्द्र ने इस मामले में सहायता की है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : हमारे संविधान में लिखा हुआ है कि सोशल जस्टिस करना चाहिये। अगर बिहार गवर्नमेंट नहीं कर सकती है तो केन्द्रीय सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है कि वह कांस्टीट्यूशन का पालन करे। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ड्राउट के कारण जो छात्र फीस नहीं दे पा रहे हैं क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के वास्ते इस काम के लिए कुछ रुपया ईअरमार्क किया है, कुछ पैसा इसके लिए दिया है ताकि वे किताबें खरीद सकें, खाने पीने पर पैसा खर्च कर सकें। वहां पर भयंकर ड्राउट है और इस कारण से लड़के एडमिशन नहीं ले रहे हैं स्कूलों और कालेजों में। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस सम्बंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या कर रही है?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : बिहार सरकार ने जो योजना भेजी थी वह ट्यूशन की एग्जेम्प्ट करने के बारे में भेजी थी। उन्होंने मांगें की थीं कि पांच महीने के लिए शिक्षण शुल्क में छट दी जाए। केन्द्रीय सरकार ने तीन महीने के लिए सहायता देना स्वीकार कर लिया है, यह भार वहन करना स्वीकार कर लिया है। वहां से जहां तक मुझे मालूम है टैक्स्ट बुक्स इत्यादि के बारे में मांग नहीं आई है।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : बिहार ने जो स्कीम भेजी थी वह पांच महीने के लिए थी और तीन महीने के लिए आपने रुपया दिया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कितने रुपये की मांग बिहार सरकार ने की थी और कितना रुपया आपने बिहार को दिया है या देने की स्वीकृति दी है।

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि सूखा-ग्रस्त एरियाज में क्या छात्रों के भोजन के लिए भी कोई स्कीम बिहार गवर्नमेन्ट ने भेजी है यदि भेजी है तो उसके सम्बन्ध में आपने क्या मदद की है?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : पांच महीने के आधार पर 1 करोड़ 48 लाख की योजना बनती थी और तीन महीने के आधार पर चालीस लाख रुपये की योजना बनती है। मेरे पास जो सूचना है इसके अनुसार यह केवल ट्यूशन फीस की बात है। दूसरी चीजों के लिए मांग आई है या नहीं यह देखना पड़ेगा।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : बिहार सरकार ने अकाल की घोषणा अप्रैल महीने में की और उसने कहा है कि यह स्थिति सितम्बर तक जारी रहेगी। मंत्री महोदय ने अभी केवल तीन महीने तक फीस माफ करने की बात कही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जो योजना बिहार सरकार ने बनाई है उसको देखते हुए क्या सरकार कुछ समय और बढ़ाने को तैयार है और इसके रास्ते में क्या कठिनाई है? क्या सरकार वहां की स्थिति को देखते हुए कुछ और समय या दो या तीन महीने के लिए इस सहायता को बढ़ाने के लिए तैयार है या नहीं और अगर नहीं है तो क्यों?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : कठिनाई तो साधनों की ही है। जैसा मैंने पहले कहा है साधारणतः ऐसी योजनाओं के लिए केन्द्र से पैसा नहीं दिया जाता है। लेकिन बिहार की असाधारण स्थिति को देखते

हुए यह पैसा दिया गया । बिहार में जो स्थिति इस वक्त चल रही है उसकी देखरेख हो रही है। एक ज्वांयट एमरजेंसी कमेटी फार बिहार है जो उसको देखती रहती है। वह देखती रहती है कि वहां क्या स्थिति उत्पन्न होती है और उसमें क्या कुछ करने की आवश्यकता है।

श्री चंद्रिका प्रसाद : जो स्थिति बिहार में है वही स्थिति पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो योजना आपने बिहार के लिए बनाई है वह क्या पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए भी बनाई है?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए यह योजना नहीं है। बिहार ही के लिए है।

श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया : बिहार को दी जाने वाली आर्थिक सहायता की भांति ही क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के जिन जिलों में भयंकर अकाल है, वहां के विद्यार्थियों को भी आर्थिक सहायता दिये जाने की कोई सम्भावना है? क्या यह प्रश्न भी विचाराधीन है?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त: विचाराधीन नहीं है। जहां तक मुझे मालूम है प्रान्तीय सरकार से ऐसी कोई योजना नहीं आई है।

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : (1) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार बाढ़ग्रस्त क्षत्रों के विद्यार्थियों को भी यह सहायता देने की बात सोच रही हैं; (2) बिहार सरकार ने छात्रों की जो तीन महीने की फीस माफ की है, क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार उस की पूर्ति करने जा रही है; (3) क्या सरकार यह मदद की रकम साल भर के लिए रखने का विचार रखती है; अगर नहीं, तो क्यों नहीं?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): Last year, that is, in 1966-67, they had asked for Rs. 17,50,00,000 for help in this matter. We gave them Rs. 17,50,00,000. They spent Rs. 13,50,00,000. This year, up to July, they asked for Rs. 30 crores and that also is given; when more is asked for more is given. Therefore, there is no question of these things arising like this. But it is a question more for the State than for the Centre. It is they who have to deal with it. We cannot give them for the whole year or all that they want.

Mr. Speaker: Question Hour is over. Short Notice Question No. 44.

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12 hrs.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Gandak Project

S.N.Q. 44. Shri Bibhuti Mishra: Shri K. N. Tiwary:

Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the work of the Gandak Project has been practically stopped for want of funds;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Central Government are contemplating to take over the Project from the State Government; and

(d) if so, by what time?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao):(a) to (d). The work of the Gandak Project is going on at the same tempo as last year. Due to financial stringency, the progress on the project could not be further accelerated this year. The project will continue to be executed by the State Government and the Centre will provide such financial assistance as can be accommodated within the available resources.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अगर गंडक प्रोजेक्ट तैयार हो जाये तो इससे कितना ज्यादा गल्ला पैदा होगा, रुपये-पैसे में उसकी क्या कीमत होगी और उससे कितने रुपये की बिजली पैदा हो जायेगी?

Dr. K. L. Rao: On completion, this project is expected to yield about a million and a quarter tonnes of rice besides some jute and sugarcane. With regard to power it is really not much, only 15 megawatts is intended to be produced. We have got to hand over this power station to the Nepal Government as soon as they get a load of about 10 megawatts of power.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : इस प्रोजेक्ट को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा लिये जाने की बात थी और श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद ने इस सदन में यह कुबल किया था कि हम इस प्रोजेक्ट को लेंगे।

Mr. Speaker: I think, the hon. Minister must hear the question and not other Members who are coming and disturbing him.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : लेकिन वित्त मंत्री ने दूसरे हाउस में कहा कि हम इस प्रोजेक्ट को नहीं लेंगे क्योंकि हम वाइजर हो गए हैं--इस प्रोजेक्ट को लेने की बात अनवाइज थी लेकिन अब सरकार वाइजर हो गई है और कहती है कि हम उसको नहीं लेंगे। मंत्री जी के जवाब से यह मालूम हुआ है कि रुपये-पैसे की कठिनाई से यह काम ढीला है। उनके जवाब से यह भी मालूम हुआ है कि इस प्रोजेक्ट से साल में कम से कम एक अरब रुपये का सामान पैदा होगा चाहे वह अधिक गल्ले, शूगरकेन और जूट की शक्ल में हो और चाहे बिजली के रूप में आज इस प्रोजेक्ट में एक करोड़ रुपये की कमी पड़ रही है। अगर यह एक करोड़ रुपया लगा दिया जाये तो यह प्रोजेक्ट तैयार हो जायेगा। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार इस बारे में क्या कर रही है।

Dr. K. L. Rao: It is true that last year the then Minister of Irrigation and Power said that the project would be taken over by the Centre but, as the hon. Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister said in the other House, further considerations prevailed and Government decided that no project would be taken over by the Centre. It is entirely true that this project is probably one of the best in the country from the point of view of rice production. It is the earnest desire of Government to give, whenever it is possible to do so, more finances to this project to ensure the quicker production of the very much needed rice.

Shri K. N. Tiwary: Keeping in view the financial position of Bihar Government which is very bad.....

Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma *rose*—

Mr. Speaker: This is Gandak, not Nagarjunasagar.

Shri K. N. Tiwary: ....Bihar Government is not going to have sufficient funds to complete the project. Now, the Central Government also is not prepared to give money for the project. May I know whether the hon. Minister has had any consultation with the Ministry of Food and the Ministry of Finance in this regard and, if so, with what results?

Dr. K. L. Rao: In this project, the most important part that should be completed is the barrage. That barrage will be completed by June, 1968 and it is then time for us to press for more funds for the excavation of the canal and so on. It will be the duty of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power to see that more funds are given at least next year when the barrage is completed and then it will be time for us to supply the water to the land.

श्री बलराज मधोक : इस समय देश में चावल की बहुत बड़ी कमी है और हम दुनियां भर से चावल मांग रहे हैं। अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि इस प्रोजेक्ट के बनाने से हम केवल बिहार में सवा मिलियन टन चावल पैदा कर सकते हैं जिसकी कीमत कई अरब रुपये तक होगी। जो इतनी उपजाऊ प्रोजेक्ट है उसको केवल कुछ रुपया न निकाल सकने के कारण पूरा न करना क्या "पेनी वाइज पाउंड फुलिश" की नीति नहीं है? क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बारे में फिनांस मिनिस्ट्री से बातचीत करके और जगह से रुपया काट कर इस प्रोजेक्ट को टाप प्रायर्टी दे कर इसको पहले खत्म करने की तरफ ध्यान देंगे ?

Dr. K. L. Rao: I entirely agree with the hon. Member. Every effort will be made to finance this project as much as possible.

Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma: Neither the Nagarjunasagar project nor the Gandak project is a State project They are all national projects.....

Mr. Speaker: I know you will ultimately come to the Nagarjunasagar project.

Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma: We are all interested in the early completion of these projects. I would like to know when the benefits will start accruing from the Gandak project and by what year it will be completed.

Dr. K. L. Rao: It is expected that at the present rate of financing the project, it will be completed by 1972-73. If we get an accelerated assistance, it will be completed earlier. Anyway, as the project gets along, we will be adding 2½ lakh acres every year for irrigation and the benefits of the project will begin to accrue from next year.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : चौथी पंच-वर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक 1454 मैगावाट बिजली की कमी रहेगी। क्या सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश को डेढ़ हजार से दो हजार मैगावाट तक बिजली पैदा करने के लिए सहायता देने जा रही है; अगर नहीं तो क्यों नहीं ?

Dr. K. L. Rao: The hon. Member has asked about the power position in U.P. This is not connected with the Gandak project question. Gandak project produces a small amount of power and that will be given to the Nepal Government according to the terms of the contract.

Shri Bishwanath Roy: As regards the scheme of the Gandak project on U.P. side, may I know whether U.P. Government has expressed any sort of difficulty in completing the work according to schedule and, if so, whether any extra grant will be given to the U.P. Government?

Dr. K. L. Rao: What applies to Bihar will also apply to U.P. In U.P., this project will irrigate 7 lakh acres. At the moment, Rs. 4 crores are being given every year. I think, with an accelerated assistance, it will be possible to bring in more area under irrigation.

Shri Bishwanath Roy: Whether U.P. Government has expressed any difficulty?

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : मैं एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूं।

Mr. Speaker: I have not called you; I have called Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : आप मेरी बात सुन लीजिए। मैं कितनी ही दफा खड़ा हुआ हूं। इसी विषय पर मैंने शार्ट-नोटिस क्वेस्चन दिया था लेकिन.....

Mr. Speaker: Then, I am not going to allow you. This is not the proper way. I am not going to call you. I have called another Member. I will call you later.

श्री मधु लिमये : कुछ दिन पहले सिंचाई और बिजली मंत्री इस बात का अध्ययन करने के लिए बिहार के दौरे पर गए थे कि वहां पर अकाल की स्थिति दोबारा न उत्पन्न हो, इसके लिए सिंचाई की क्या-क्या योजनायें हाथ में ली जा सकती हैं। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि बिहार की विशेष स्थिति को देख कर गंडक योजना को जल्दी पूरा करने के लिए कोई खास व्यवस्था वित्त मंत्री से बात करके आप करने वाले हैं? यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है?

Dr. K. L. Rao: The famine conditions are more severe in South Bihar and the Gandak Project is in North Bihar. Food production from North Bihar will be more easily available to them than from the rest of the country. That is quite correct. In that context, the Gandak Project will be expedited as much as possible. But in order to relieve the famine conditions in Bihar, it will be very essential to take some more projects in South Bihar; the suggestions in this respect have been forwarded to the concerned Ministries and, I think, consideration is being given to them.

श्री राम शेखर प्रसाद सिंह : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके मार्फत माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि गत कई महीनों से सारन कैनाल जो गंडक से मुख्य रूप से संबंधित है उसका काम रुका हुआ है और इरीगेशन मिनिस्टर साहब को मालम है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के सहायता न देने के कारण काम रुका हुआ है। उस कैनाल में काम अधूरा बना पड़ा है। अगर उसे जल्दी पूरा नहीं किया गया तो वह बरबाद हो जायगा तो उस आधे बने हुए कैनाल को ठीक तरह से दुरुस्त कराने के लिए क्या मंत्री महोदय शीघ्र कदम उठाने के लिए तैयार हैं? यदि हां, तो कब तक उसके लिए आदेश जारी करेंगे?

Dr. K. L. Rao: As I have already submitted, the work is not stopped. Actually this year the amount of money that has been allotted for this Project is Rs. 13 crores, both in U.P. and in Bihar. Therefore, there is no question of stopping the work. The only thing is that one would wish that one has more money to expedite the Project and as I submitted, from the next year when the barrage will be completed, it will be the time for pressing for more financial assistance for this Project.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सवाल करूं उसके पहले जो मैंने व्यवस्था की बात कही थी वह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं। इसी विषय पर मैंने शार्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन दिया था और वह डिसएलाऊ करके मेरे पास भेज दिया गया है और चूंकि कि उनके दल के कुछ सदस्यों ने अब दिया है तो इसी सबजेक्ट पर शार्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन एलाऊ कर दिया है। मैं चाहता हूं कि इसके ऊपर विचार करलें।

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: In all cases, this happens.. *(Interruptions)*.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय यह बात बिल्कुल ठीक है। जो मंत्री महोदय की चापलूसी करेगा उसी के प्रश्न मंजूर किए जाते हैं। क्या इसका मतलब है? हम मंत्री महोदय का दरबार नहीं करना चाहते।

Mr. Speaker: They should not do it, I agree. There were 44 Short Notice Questions. I would request the Leaders of the Opposition to examine how many were from the Congress Party and then they will know the truth.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: That is not the question.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: That is not the question. When notices are given, in the first place, we do not get any answer. Today I got a reply about a Short Notice Question which I had

tabled a month back; I got the intimation that it was not accepted. If it is not accepted, the intimation must come in a day or two.

Then, in certain Ministries certain questions are accepted, but sometimes more important questions are rejected. Something has to be done in this matter.

Mr. Speaker: I will look into it. If there are specific cases, they could certainly bring them to my notice. If there are instances, I will certainly look into them. (*Interruptions*).

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: On this particular point, Mr. Limaye said that the question had been admitted because those two members were the sycophants of the Ministry concerned. These remarks are most uncharitable, most unparliamentary.

श्री मधु लिमये: मैं किसी सदस्य को नहीं कह रहा हूं। जो व्यवस्था चल रही है उसमें ऐसा लगता है कि बिना चापलूसी के नहीं हो रहा है। मैं यह थोड़े ही कह रहा हूं कि विभूति मिश्र ने की।

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: It is not becoming of the members to pass such remarks. I would request you to get those remarks expunged.

श्री मधु लिमये: मैंने यह नहीं कहा कि उन्होंने चापलूसी की।

Some hon. Members *rose*—

Mr. Speaker: Will the hon. members kindly sit down?

After all, if he wanted to say something against the Minister, he need not insult the members. If he has done that, I am sure, Mr. Limaye would be very sorry for it. There was nothing against the member..(*Interruptions*). I did not understand the exact meaning of that word, but I do not think there was anything against the member. (*Interruptions*)

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: Those remarks should be expunged.

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji: Those remarks should be expunged.

Mr. Speaker: No, let them be there. Shri Madhu Limaye would himself feel sorry if he has meant any such thing. I am sure he has no intention to insult the Members.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने उनके लिए नहीं कहा।

Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma: It is an insult to the Members, because he had said that the Members were doing *chaaploosi*.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह आपके हवाले कर दूंगा आपके निर्णय के लिए। अब मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि पहले भारत सरकार चाहती थी इस योजना को हाथ में लेना जब वहां उनकी पार्टी की सरकार थी, क्या यह बात सही है कि चूंकि इनकी पार्टी वहां उखाड़ कर फेंक दी गई इसलिए वहां की राज्य सरकार आज आग्रह कर रही है तब भी यह नहीं ले रहे हैं और (ख) जो यह कह रहे हैं कि सहायता देंगे, सहायता के लिए इन्होंने पहले प्रश्नों का जवाब दिया था कि यह जो योजना है चौथी पांचसाला योजना उसके अन्दर में वह सहायता देंगे, योजना में ढाई सौ करोड़ रुपये काट दिए गए हैं तो क्या इनका मतलब है कि बिहार के और सभी कामों को छोड़कर इस काम को करना होगा? तो क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताएंगे कि यह रुपया वह योजना के बाहर देंगे? कर्जा मांग रही है बिहार सरकार, क्या योजना के बाहर यह कर्जा उसे देंगे ?

Dr. K. L. Rao: It is not correct to say that the taking over of the project has been decided on any political considerations. In the case of the Rajasthan Canal, at one stage, there was almost a decision to take it over. Since then further consideration was given,

and as a result the Rajasthan Canal has not been taken over by the Centre. The question of the taking over of a particular project by the Centre is not dependent on any political considerations at all.

On the other hand, for the Gandak Project, two years ago, we were giving only Rs. 9 crores; last year and this year, it has been accelerated, and the loan assistance that has been given to it has been increased from Rs. 9 crores to Rs. 13 crores last year, and Rs. 13 crores again this year. It is not correct to say that any political considerations are prevailing in this matter, because Government are most anxious that this project which is a big rise-producing project should be proceeded with as expeditiously as possible, and if further assistance is not given, it is entirely because of the present financial stringency and nothing else.

The money given by Government to all these projects is treated as a loan. For every project it is a loan which is given and it will be within the State plan, unless specific provision is made for it by agreement reached during any particular year; otherwise, it is taken only as loan assistance within the State ceilings.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, योजना के बाहर कर्जा देंगे या कि योजना के भीतर देंगे, यह बड़ा ही पर्टिनेंट सवाल है।

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know whether it will be within the State plan or outside the State plan.

Dr. K. L. Rao: That was exactly what I was answering. It will be within the State ceiling. For all projects, it is the same position.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: In all these big projects where huge financial expenditure is involved, the projects are being staggered and they are going behind schedule, with the result that the estimates of each project are going up by leaps and bounds. May I know whether in this particular project there has been any increase in the original estimates and if so, to what extent?

Dr. K. L. Rao: The estimates of this project have gone up from Rs. 52 crores to Rs. 137 crores. But the reasons for this are many in number. One of the important reasons is that in the original estimate they provided for construction of canals for 5 cusecs, that is, to serve an area of 500 acres. Since then, a decision has been taken that it should be 1 to 2 cusecs to serve an area of 100 to 200 acres. That is one of the important reasons for the increase in the estimate. Another reason is that originally there were areas which were left out, but now all those areas have been included, in other words, the scope of the project has been extended. This, along with the increase in the cost of labour and material etc. has accounted for increase in the estimates.

Mr. Speaker: He did not ask specifically about this project. But generally he wanted to know whether because of the staggering the cost was not going up.

Dr. K. L. Rao: Naturally, it is so. That is what I have submitted. That is not, however, the only factor for the increase in the costs; there are other factors also which have increased the estimates.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है. . . .

Mr. Speaker: No point of order during question hour. Do not introduce a bad principle.

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji: The hon. Minister has admitted that the Gandak project when completed will very greatly help in raising production of food in the country. That being so, what stands in the way of the Central Government taking up this project as a Central project so that

it comes into operation as soon as possible?

Dr. K. L. Rao: What we mean by taking over by the Centre is only this that we will provide more finances. The actual execution of the project will be with the State Government. The Bihar engineers are quite competent to do the work and they are doing a very good job. We are not able to provide more finances now because of the financial stringency this year.

Shri J. B. Kripalani: The questioners and the Minister have been talking of a Plan. Is there any plan now in existence and if so, has it come before Parliament?

Mr. Speaker: That is for the Planning Minister to answer.

श्री गुलजारी लाल नन्दा : मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री जी स्वयं कोसी योजना का निरीक्षण कर के आये और इन्होंने लोगों को वहां पर आश्वासन भी दिया, आज भी वहां पर नहरें तैयार हैं लेकिन किसानों को पानी नहीं मिल रहा है, पश्चिमी कोसी नहर के साथ भी इसी तरह का भेदभाव बरता जा रहा है, क्योंकि वहां पर गैर-कांग्रेसी सरकार है। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या मंत्री जी टाइम शेड्यूल के अनुसार गण्डक और कोसी की पश्चिमी नहर के कार्य को पूरा कर सकेंगे ?

Mr. K. L. Rao: I am not able to follow what exactly the hon. Member means. The Kosi project has been practically completed. The Irrigation Minister of Bihar is taking a very keen interest in extending irrigation facilities in the State. So I am not able to follow what he has in mind.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Limaye. Call attention notice.

श्री गुलजारी लाल नन्दा : मैं यही जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इतनी मदद देंगे कि समय पर काम पूरा हो जाये ?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister will not answer as I have called the next item.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Reply may be given next session.

Mr. Speaker: I have no objection.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Disputes of Rival Trade Unions

*1676. **Shri Madhu Limaye:**
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri S M. Banerjee:
Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:

Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to Shri Naval Tata's suggestion that disputes over the representative character of rival trade unions be solved through secret ballot;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce legislation to replace the present code of conduct in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to hold consultation with the State Governments on this subject and invite suggestions from them; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) and (d). Views for and against the adoption of secret ballot were expressed at the 26th Session of the Tripartite Standing Labour Committee in May, 1967 but no decision was taken on the subject. This along with other matters is likely to be considered at a future tripartite meeting.

मसर्स ब्रैथवेट एन्ड कम्पनी, कलकत्ता में छंटनी

*1677. **श्री ओंकार सिंह :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :
श्री इसहाक सामभली :

क्या **श्रम तथा पुनर्वास** मंत्री 5 अप्रैल, 1967 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 278 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मैसर्स ब्रैथवेट एन्ड कम्पनी, कलकत्ता के 2000 कर्मचारियों की छंटनी के प्रश्न पर इस बीच विचार कर लिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) पश्चिम बंगाल की सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि यह विवाद एक समझौते द्वारा, जिस पर 2 जून, 1967 को हस्ताक्षर हुए, तय हो गया है।

Reorganisation of Ministry of Education

*1678. **Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:**
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is planning to reorganise his Ministry to make it more effective in its functioning, and if so, the time by which it will be reshaped;

(b) whether he also intends to dispense with the hundreds of schemes and scores of Committees with which the Ministry is burdened and many of which have become redundant; and

(c) if so, the time by which it will be done?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) to (c). The reorganisation of a Government Department with a view to making its functioning more effective and reviewing its schemes and committees to the same end is a normal continuing function to which there is and can be no time limit.

अलीगढ़ विश्वविद्यालय में नये विषयों का अध्यापन

*1679. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :**
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय में कुछ नये विषयों की शिक्षा देने की कोई योजना विचाराधीन है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कब अन्तिम निर्णय किये जाने की संभावना है; और

(ग) क्या इस विश्वविद्यालय में पढ़ाये जाने वाले वर्तमान विषयों के विशेष अध्ययन के लिये कोई विस्तार योजना बनाई जा रही है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी हां। विश्वविद्यालय का विचार है कि समाज विज्ञान तथा क्षेत्र-अध्ययनों के पाठ्यक्रमों को शुरू किया जाए।

(ख) विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने क्षेत्र-अध्ययनों के शुरू करने संबंधी प्रस्ताव को मान लिया है, जब कि समाज विज्ञान संबंधी प्रस्ताव इसके विचाराधीन है।

(ग) विश्वविद्यालय ने कला, वाणिज्य तथा विज्ञान के संकायों में आनर्स पाठ्यक्रम चालू कर दिया है।

Privy Purses

*1680. **Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement by the Punjab Finance Minister that the State Government would examine the question of abolishing the allowance of princes and their relatives and formulate a definite policy about it;

(b) whether some other State Governments have also indicated to Government their intention to abolish the privy purses; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) The Government of India have seen press reports about the statement referred to. However, according to the information furnished by the State Government, they have made a budget provision of Rs. 6,53,020 for payment of these allowances during 1967-68.

(b) and (c). Do not arise, as under article 291 of the Constitution privy purses are to be charged on and paid out of the consolidated Fund of India.

Education Commission

*1681. **Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:**
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
Shri Yajna Datt Sharma:
Shri B. N. Kureel:
Shri K. Pradhani:
Shri Heerji Bhai:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri Sradhakar Supakar:
Shri Swell:
Shri R. K. Birla:
Dr. Karni Singh:
Shri Kikar Singh:
Shri Kolai Birua:
Shri Nath:i Ram Ahirwar:
Shri Shiva Chandra Jha:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations made by the Education Commission have since been considered; and

(b) if so, the decisions taken by Government thereon?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Education Commission are under the consideration of the Government.

इसराईल का राष्ट्रीय दिवस समारोह

*1682. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 14 जून, 1967 तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 504 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इसराइल के राष्ट्रीय दिवस पर हुए दंगों के बारे में सरकार द्वारा कराई गई जांच के क्या परिणाम निकले ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण): मामले की अभी तक जांच जारी है।

स्टाकहोम में प्रतिलिप्यधिकार सम्मेलन

*1683. **श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशवाहे :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री निहाल सिंह :
श्री दी० चं० शर्मा :
श्री श्रद्धाकार सूपकार :
श्री शिवचन्द्र झा :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री 13 जून, 1967 के अल्प-सूचना प्रश्न संख्या 11 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या स्टाकहाम में हुए प्रतिलिप्यधिकार सम्मेलन में किये गये निर्णयों का इस बीच पता लग गया है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका तथा उस प्रश्न का, जिस पर इस संबंध में विचार किया गया था, ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो परिणाम का पता लगने में और कितना समय लगने की सम्भावना है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) इस अभिसमय के संशोधित पाठ की जांच की जा रही है। भारत के हित की महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्थाएं विकासशील देशों संबंधी पूर्वलेख (प्रोटोकाल) से संबंधित हैं, जिसकी प्रतियां संसद्-पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध हैं। पूर्वलेख की एक प्रति सभालपट पर भी रख दी गई है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Assistants in the Central Secretariat Services

*1684. **Shri P. L. Barupal:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Assistants who have put in more than 20 years service in the Assistant's grade;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is stagnation in this grade and there is no chance of promotion for the old Assistants;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Committee of Joint Secretaries have not taken any decision about their seniority and promotion during the last 17 months; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to remove the genuine hardship of the old Assistants?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (d). Figure regarding the number of Assistants of the C.S.S. who have put in more than 20 years' service in the grade of Assistant are not readily available. According to the information collected in 1965, however, there were about 1,559 Assistants who had rendered 15 years of service or more in the Assistants' grade of the C.S.S. Originally the C.S.S. Scheme had prescribed direct recruitment to 50 per cent. of the permanent vacancies in the grade of Assistant Superintendent (Section Officer—Grade III) and the remaining vacancies were to be filled by the promotion of Assistants (i) on the basis of seniority and, (ii) through the Section Officer's Grade limited competitive examinations held by the U.P.S.C. With a view to improving the prospects of promotion of the Assistants, since October, 1962, the direct recruitment quota in the Section Officers' grade had been reduced from 50 per cent. to 25 per cent. for a period of 5 years and to 33⅓ per cent. thereafter. According to information collected in 1965, out of about 5,500 Assistants in the Central Secretariat Service, only about 64 had reached the maximum of their pay scale. It cannot, therefore, be said that there is great stagnation in this sense.

2. In any case, this question is one among various items referred for consideration of the Co-ordinating Committee in the M.H.A. While the Committee has submitted its first report covering matters already considered by it, this particular item is currently under consideration and its recommendations thereon are expected shortly.

दरियागंज, दिल्ली में मकान का गिरना

*1685. **श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल**
श्री ओ० प्रा० त्यागी :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :
श्री मधु लिमये :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दरियागंज, दिल्ली में 4 जुलाई, 1967 को एक मकान के

गिरने से एक व्यक्ति मर गया था और अन्य तीन व्यक्ति घायल हो गये थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने दिल्ली में ऐसे खराब हालात वाले मकानों के बारे में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया है; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) 4-7-1967 को दरियागंज, दिल्ली में दो घटनाएं हुईं । एक घटना में एक छत की दीवार का छोटा सा भाग एक बहुत पुराने टीन की छत वाले लकड़ी के खोके पर गिर पड़ा और दो व्यक्ति घायल हो गये । इस दीवार की हालत कोई खराब नहीं दीखती थी । दूसरी घटना में गोलचा सिनेमा के ऊपर के बाहर निकले हुए हिस्से के नीचे का एक छोटा सा सजावटी भाग गिर पड़ा जिससे दो व्यक्ति घायल हो गये ।

(ख) जी, हां । दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा सर्वेक्षण कराया गया है ।

(ग) 3,498 मरम्मत के काबिल और 607 ख़तरनाक मकानों को नोटिस दिये गये हैं । 542 मकानों के बारे में उन्हें गिराने के लिये कार्यवाही की गई है । शेष मामलों में नोटिस की अवधि समाप्त होने के बाद कार्यवाही की जायेगी ।

केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों को अनुदान

1686. **श्री बलराज मधोक :**
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत पांच वर्षों में केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, अलीगढ़ विश्वविद्यालय, बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय, जामिया मिलिया विश्वविद्यालय, और विश्वभारतीय विश्वविद्यालय प्रति वर्ष प्रति विद्यार्थी को कितना अनुदान दिया गया है; और

(ख) इनमें से प्रत्येक विश्वविद्यालय में इस समय अध्यापक-विद्यार्थी का क्या अनुपात है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये हुए शरणार्थियों के लिये कोटा में तम्बुओं की व्यवस्था

*1687. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :**
श्री टी० पी० शाह :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु :

क्या **श्रम तथा पुनर्वास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये हुए शरणार्थियों को बसाने के लिये कोटा (राजस्थान) में एक हजार तम्बुओं के लिये राजस्थान सरकार के माध्यम से धन दिया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये तम्बू कहां कहां पर गाड़े गये थे और इनमें से कितने तम्बू इस समय कोटा के कलेक्टर के पास हैं; और

(ग) इसके लिये कितना धन मंजूर किया गया था ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) से (ग). पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आये विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को राजस्थान राज्य के सहायता शिविरों में अस्थायी आवास देने के लिये 1,000 तम्बू 1'10,250 रुपये की कुल लागत से जिसमें भाड़े का खर्च भी शामिल है, खरीद किये गये थे । ये तम्बू कलेक्टर (पुनर्वास) कोटा ने वसूल किये थे । इन 1,000 तम्बुओं

में से, 120 तम्बू सहायक इंजीनियर घाटी को घाटा-घाटी शरणार्थी बस्ती में लगाने के लिये दिये गये थे, 859 तम्बू पुलिस (आर० ए० सी०) जोधपुर को दिये गये थे और शेष 21 तम्बू उपमंडल अधिकारी, बरान (जिला कोटा) के पास हैं ।

Expelled Priests

*1688. **Shri Baburao Patel:**
Shri Ramavatar Shastri:
Shri K. M. Madhukar:
Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the names and nationalities of the Christian missionaries in India who were served with expulsion orders during the first six months of 1967;

(b) whether the priests have complied with the Government order;

(c) the reasons for serving the expulsion order; and

(d) whether they will be allowed to return to India after a lapse of time?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to(c). A Statement is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in library. See* No. LT-1395/67].

(d) No. Sir.

उर्दू आन्दोलन में पाकिस्तान का हाथ

*1689. **श्री बाल्मीकि चौधरी :**
श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :
श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :
श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी :
श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के पूर्निया जिले में कुछ धार्मिक नेता दौरा कर रहे हैं और अल्पसंख्यक लोगों को इस बात के लिये भड़का रहे हैं कि यदि सरकार उर्दू को द्वितीय भाषा के रूप में मान्यता देने के लिये सहमत नहीं हो तो वे पाकिस्तान चले जायें;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस राज्य में उर्दू के समर्थन में आन्दोलन चलाने के लिये पाकिस्तान स्थानीय एजेन्टों को वित्तीय सहायता दे रहा है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसी गतिविधियों की रोकथाम के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख). सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Exodus Enquiry Commission Report

*1690. **Shri Samar Guha:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the report of the Exodus Enquiry Commission under the Chairmanship of Justice J. L. Kapur has been completed and submitted to Government; and

(b) if so, the findings of the Commission and when Government are going to publish that report and place it on the Table of the House?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Commission reported that among the main causes for the large-scale exodus of minorities from East Pakistan were the non-observance of the Nehru-Liaqat Pact, acute economic distress among the minorities, widespread feeling of insecurity and the failure of administration to protect life and property, discriminatory legislation affecting the property rights of minorities and large-scale communal disturbances. The Government do not propose to make the report public at present.

Rioting by Sadhus courting arrest in connection with anti-cow slaughter agitation in the New Delhi jail.

*1691. **Shri Ishaq Sambhali:**
Shri Ramji Ram:
Shri Ghayoor Ali Khan:
Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh:
Shri K. M. Madhukar:
Shri Ramavatar Shastri:
Shri Latafat Ali Khan:
Shri Satya Narain Singh:
Shri N. R. Patil:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be leased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sadhus convicted in connection with the anti-cow slaughter agitation indulged in rioting in the New Delhi Jail, as a result of which they have been challaned;

(b) if so, the number of such Sadhus and the Sections of the Indian Penal Code under which they have been challaned; and

(c) the preventive action the Jail authorities have taken to stop the recurrence of such offences?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir, on 20th March 1967.

(b) Six persons have been challaned for offences under sections 147, 149, 304 I.P.C.

(c) The security arrangements have been tightened and greater vigilance is being exercised.

Mid-Term Elections

*1692. **Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Chief Ministers have advised Government to hold mid-term elections after the fall of a Ministry in a State;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether Government have decided any principle or policy about the holding of mid-term elections?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government are not required to formulate any policy regarding mid-term elections.

National Committee for Gandhi Centenary.

*1693. **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
Shri O. P. Tyagi:
Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a grant of Rs. 500,000 given to the National Committee for Gandhi Centenary for 1966-67 was spent on holding numerous meetings of the sub-Committees, salary and allowances of the staff, travelling expenses, car maintenance and publicity according to the Balance Sheet;

(b) whether it is a fact that hardly any donations have been received by the Committee;

(c) if so, whether such a waste of public money has been enquired into; and

(d) the amount allotted to the Committee for 1967-68 and how it is proposed to be spent?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Out of the grant of Rs. 5 lakhs, only Rs. 2,91,776 was utilized during 1966-67. The major part of the expenditure was for advances to Sub-Committees for implementation of their programmes and the balance was for staff, travelling allowance, contingencies and miscellaneous items. A copy of the Balance Sheet is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1396/67].

(b) The Committee has not asked for donations so far.

(c) The Government do not consider the expenditure incurred by the National Committee as a waste.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in library. See* No. LT-1397/67].

गोदी कर्मचारियों की मांगें

*1694. **श्री क० मि० मधुकर :**
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :
श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :
श्री म० ला० सोंधी :

क्या **श्रम तथा पुनर्वास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि गोदी कर्मचारियों ने अपनी मांगें पूरी न की जाने के कारण देशव्यापी हड़ताल करने के लिए आह्वान किया है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने गोदियों में हड़ताल को रोकने हेतु गोदी कर्मचारियों की उचित मांगों पर विचार करने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही की है, ताकि विदेशों से आने वाले खाद्यान्न को उतारने का काम चलता रहे;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) गोदी कर्मचारियों की मांगों को पूरा करने के मामले में सरकार का कहां तक हस्तक्षेप करने का विचार है ?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) से (घ). अखिल भारतीय पत्तन और गोदी श्रमिक संघ द्वारा उठाई गई मांगों पर विभिन्न गोदी श्रमिक बोर्डों ने विचार किया और उन्होंने कई मांगों को मान लिया है । शेष मांगें अभी तक विचाराधीन हैं ।

'ऐक्सप्रेस डिलीवरी' व्यवस्था

*1695. **श्री स्वतन्त्र सिंह कोठारी :**
श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री प्र० न० सोलंकी :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार ऐक्सप्रेस डिलीवरी, व्यवस्था को केवल रविवार और छुट्टी वाले दिन के लिए ही सीमित करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या इस विषय में निर्णय लेने से पूर्व सरकार का विचार जनता की राय मालूम करने का है ?

संसद्-कार्य तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) तथा (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

Immigrants from East Pakistan into Cachar.

*1696. **Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda:** Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether at present new migrants are entering daily in the District of Cachar from East Pakistan;

(b) if so, the number of families who have come until now and the reasons thereof; and

(c) the arrangements made for their rehabilitation?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) Influx of migrants in Cachar

district in the month of July, 1967 has been reported. The influx is still continuing.

(b) 288 families are reported to have migrated to the Cachar district up to the 6th August, 1967. Harassment and violence by the members of the majority community in East Pakistan, economic discrimination, and a strong feeling of insecurity have been cited by the migrants as their reasons for coming away to India.

(c) According to reports received, most of these migrants have been coming without migration certificates. Normally migrants who come without migration certificates are not allowed entry into India and even on entry are not eligible for any relief or rehabilitation assistance. However, on humanitarian grounds, after an initial screening of their *bona fides*, migrant families considered deserving of assistance are being accommodated in relief camps in Cachar district and are being given normal relief assistance, as approved for East Pakistan migrants. The question of their rehabilitation will be taken up later.

Arrest of Christian Missionaries in Bihar

***1697. Shri Viswanatha Menon:**
Shri K. Anirudhan:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the report appeared in Blitz, dated the 8th July, 1967 that 72 Christian Missionaries were arrested in Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons for their arrest;

(c) whether they are Indians; and

(d) the particulars of the whole case?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Government have seen the report. But there is no factual basis for the report.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Weightage to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students for admission in Jamia Millia.

1698. Shri R. S. Vidyarthi:
Shri Molahu Prasad:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Universities in the country give relaxation in marks upto 5 per cent. for admission of the Scheduled Caste candidates;

(b) whether the Jamia Millia, Delhi is not giving any relaxation to the Scheduled Castes students in the Junior Basic and Basic Education courses and has denied admission in certain cases; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take some steps to put an end to such a treatment at the hands of the Jamia Millia, Delhi?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Such a concession has been suggested by the Ministry of Education to all the Universities, including the 'deemed' Universities. However, it is for each University to decide the extent to which this concession may be given.

(b) Jamia Millia has now decided to reserve 20 per cent. seats for Scheduled Castes/Tribes students and to give relaxation of 5 per cent. in the aggregate marks obtained in the qualifying examination for purpose of admission to different courses from the academic session 1967-68. As a special case the date for receipt of applications from such candidates has been extended upto August 16, 1967.

(c) Does not arise.

जामिया मिलिया में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के विद्यार्थियों का प्रवेश

*1699. श्री राम चरण :
श्री रामजी राम :
श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :
श्री दे० अमात :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार जामिया मिलिया इस्लामिया को अनुदान देती है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि अनुसूचित जातियों के लड़के और लड़कियों को वहां प्रवेश नहीं दिया जा रहा है;

(ग) क्या तीन लड़कियों ने बेसिक टीचर्स ट्रेनिंग के लिये आवेदन पत्र दिये थे परन्तु वे आवेदन पत्र लौटा दिये गये क्योंकि वे लड़कियां अनुसूचित जाति की थीं; और

(घ) यदि हां तो क्या सरकार का विचार जामिया मिलिया इस्लामिया को अनुदान देना बन्द करने का है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग). जामिया ने दाखिलों के मामले में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के छात्रों को कोई रियायत अभी तक नहीं दी है । तदनुसार अनुसूचित जाति की तीन छात्राओं के आवेदन पत्र जिनकी न्यूनतम अपेक्षित योग्यताएं पूरी नहीं थीं लौटा दिये गये थे। जामिया ने अब 1967-68 के शैक्षिक सत्र से विभिन्न पाठ्यक्रमों में दाखिले के प्रयोजन के लिये अनुसूचित/आदिम जातियों के विद्यार्थियों के लिये 20 प्रतिशत स्थानों के सुरक्षित करने का और यतादायी परीक्षा में उपलब्ध कुल अंकों में 5 प्रतिशत की रियायत देने का निर्णय किया है । विशेष मामले के रूप से ऐसे उम्मीदवारों के आवेदन पत्रों के आने की तारीख 16 अगस्त 1967 तक बढ़ा दी गई है ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Foreign Missionaries in Mizo Hill Areas

*1701. **Shri K. P. Singh Deo:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Mizo Hills have been cleared of foreign missionaries indulging in anti-Indian activities;

(b) whether any protests have been received from Government of foreign countries to which these missionaries belonged; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Some foreign missionaries who came to notice for prejudicial activities, have been made to leave the Mizo Hills District.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Ban on Opening of New Branch Post Offices

*1702. **Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:**
Shri C. K. Chakrapani:
Shri Satya Narain Singh:
Shri E. K. Nayanar:
Shri P. P. Esthose:

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any ban on the opening of new Branch Post Offices;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of cases during 1966 sanctioned for opening of new Branch Post Offices as special cases;

(d) whether Government propose to lift this ban; and

(e) if so, when?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) and (b). Owing to the financial stringency certain restrictions were imposed in August, 1966 on the opening of Extra Departmental Branch offices; but these have been removed with effect from 7th August 1967.

(c) 99.

(d) and (e). Do not arise now.

Christian Institute for study of Religion of Society, Bangalore

*1703. **Shri Kartik Oraon:**
Shri O. P. Tyagi:
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a book entitled "Tribal Awakening" has been published by the Christian Institute for the Study of Religion of Society, Bangalore, in which an attempt has been made to distort and destroy Tribal Religion by identifying Christianity as one of the tribal religions; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take for the protection and promotion of tribal religion?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained from the Government of Mysore.

विद्रोही मिजो लोगों के सैनिक मुख्यालय पर छापा

*1704. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ :
श्री आत्मा दास :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सुरक्षा सेनाओं ने हाल ही में शिलांग में विद्रोही मिजो लोगों के सैनिक मुख्यालय पर छापा मारकर वहां से बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में हथियार तथा अन्य सामग्री बरामद की है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ गोपनीय दस्तावेज भी पकड़े गये हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ विद्रोही मिजो लोग भी गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं और पूछताछ की जाने पर उन्होंने कुछ गोपनीय बातें भी बताई हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां तो उसका पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हान) : (क) हमें शिलांग में विद्रोही मिजो लोगों के किसी सैनिक मुख्यालय के अस्तित्व के बारे में ज्ञान नहीं है ।

(ख) से (घ). 12 जून 1967 को 3 मिजो नवयुवक शिलांग में गिरफ्तार किये गये थे और कुछ कागजात बरामद हुए थे । 3 और 4 अगस्त को भी शिलांग में 14 मिजो गिरफ्तार किये गये । 3 अगस्त को 2 मिजो शस्त्र अधिनियम के अधीन नोंगपोह में गिरफ्तार किये गये । इन गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध मामलों की जांच की जा रही है । मिजो पहाड़ियों जिले में सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी गतिविधियों और अन्य क्षेत्रों में सतर्कता जारी है ।

Kidnapping of a school girl by a Delhi Police Official

***1705. Shri Shri Chand Goel:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Delhi Police Official recently kidnapped a sixteen year old school girl from her home in Gautam-nagar, New Delhi; and

(b) if so, whether the culprit has been arrested?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) He has not been arrested so far. Every effort is being made to trace the girl and the accused person.

अखिल भारतीय मद्यनिषेध परिषद्

***1706. श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :**
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अखिल भारतीय मद्य निषेध परिषद् के किसी प्रतिनिधि मंडल ने 25 जुलाई 1967 को प्रधान मंत्री से भेंट की थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी मांगों का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उन मांगों के बारे में उनकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) जी हां श्रीमान।

(ख) प्रतिनिधि मंडल ने मद्य निषेध सम्बन्धी अध्ययन दल की सिफ़ारिशों पर कार्यवाही का सुझाव दिया ।

(ग) प्रधान मंत्री ने बताया कि अध्ययन दल के प्रतिवेदन पर सावधानी के साथ विचार किया जायगा।

Nomination of two M.L.As. to Goa Assembly

1706-A. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Opposition Members of the Goa Assembly have represented to the Prime Minister against the nomination of two Members to the Goa Assembly and have not been attending the Assembly Session in protest thereto; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) There had been such a representation from the President of an opposition party in the Union territory. The opposition members have been attending the Assembly during the question hour and leaving the house thereafter protest against the nominations.

(b) As the nominations have been made in accordance with law and the nominated members have assumed office, no further action is proposed to be taken in the matter.

Loans to Private Bodies for building houses

***1709. Shri Madhu Limaye:**
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Local Self Government Minister submitted any note to the Centre/Life Insurance Corporation about the Life Insurance Corporation's policy in regard to giving of loans to private bodies for building houses;

(b) if so, the main suggestions made therein; and

(c) the reaction of Government/Life Insurance Corporation thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri K. C. Pant): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Inventory accumulation in Public Undertakings

*1710. **Shri S. S. Kothari:**
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale:
Shri Kameshwar Singh:
Dr. Karni Singh:
Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that inventory accumulation in the public sector undertakings in general is considered by Government to be very high; and

(b) if so, the steps which are being taken by Government to ensure that the level of inventories is brought down?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri K. C. Pant): (a) Inventory levels in some Public Enterprises are high; but no generalisation can be made in this matter.

(b) Government have already stressed to Public Sector Undertakings the need for a critical study of inventories and they are also arranging for Courses in this subject at some of the Institutes of Management. Government have also recently constituted a Committee to examine, in detail, the methods of inventory control and the levels of inventories in relation to production/operational requirements in selected enterprises. The Committee will advise Government on the measures necessary to keep the inventory at economic levels and also suggest improvements in the techniques of inventory management.

Polio

*1711. **Shri A. K. Kisku:**
Shri S. N. Maiti:
Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Abdul Gani Dar:

Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of children attacked by polio in the country;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to arrange for polio-vaccination as a national policy to prevent it; and

(c) whether any foreign assistance is expected in this behalf?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) No all India survey has been conducted to assess the incidence of Polio in the country. However, from the statistics available from the States, the incidence of Polio is seen to vary from ·002 per cent. to 0·38 per cent.

(b) Arrangements are being made to attain self sufficiency in the production of polio vaccine within a few years. This will enable immunisation being carried out in the M.C.H. Centres in the country.

(c) Does not arise.

Sulphur from coal

*1712. **Shri R. Barua:**
Shri D. N. Patodia:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any attempt has been made in Assam to extract sulphur from coal;

(b) if so, whether any project report has been drawn up in this regard; and

(c) whether the demand for sulphur in fertilizers, chemicals and paper industries will be met from the coal in Assam having a high percentage of sulphur content?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) to (c). The Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat has done some pilot plant work on the utilization of Assam Coal, including the recovery of sulphur. The Laboratory has prepared a project report for setting up a coal-power complex covering the production of 600 MW of power, a 720 mile long high-voltage transmission system to North Bihar, the fluidised carbonization of 2,000 tonnes of coal per day, the hydro-refining of tar to recover middle distillates, the recovery of 12,000 tonnes of sulphur and the production of 36,000 tonnes of cement per year. The report is under consideration. As will be seen, the anticipated production of sulphur is only a small part of the Scheme.

Social Control over Banks and Credit Agencies

*1713. **Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:**
Shri Bedabrata Barua:
Shri N. K. Sanghi:
Shri Y. A. Prasad:
Shri S. S. Kothari:
Shri Yajna Datt Sharma:
Shri P. N. Solanki:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale:
Shri Onkar Singh:
Shri Virendra Kumar Shah:
Shri Shiva Chandra Jha:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have completed examination of the implications of social control over banks and other credit agencies;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) if not, whether any steps have been taken in this direction?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri K. C. Pant): (a) to (c). The matter is still under examination.

Barauni Oil Refinery

*1714. **Shri Bhogendra Jha:** Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether working of the Barauni Oil Refinery is very unsatisfactory;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this Refinery showed a deficit balance-sheet of Rs. 1 crore last year and it is not likely to show any profit this year; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to turn this Refinery into a profitable concern?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Barauni Refinery incurred a loss of Rs. 1,10,49,351·36 P. during 1965-66. During 1966-67 the refinery has made a profit of Rs. 34 lakhs.

(d) The measures taken such as modification in the coking unit, the development of an adequate market for low sulphur heavy stock and the commissioning of the bitumen and lube complexes should result in the Refinery operating at its designed capacity and earning profits like any other refinery.

Co-operative House-Building Societies in Delhi

*1716. **Shri M. L. Sondhi:** Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Registrar of Co-operative Socities, Delhi refused to register new Cooperative House-Building Societies formed by the Government employees unless the certificate of availability of land is produced from the Housing Commissioner, Delhi;

(b) if so, whether he is competent to refuse registration on this ground;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Housing Commissioner will not enter-

tain any request for allotment of land unless the Society is registered; and

(d) the action taken to remedy the situation?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Jagannath Rao): (a) The Registrar requires all new Housing Building Cooperative Societies applying for registration to satisfy him that they would be provided with land to carry out their purpose, and refuses to register any Society which cannot so satisfy him.

(b) Under Rule 3 of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Rules, 1950, the Registrar, Cooperative Societies, is empowered to refuse the registration of a Cooperative Society if in his opinion the Society is unable to attain its object as laid down in its bye-laws.

(c) Yes.

(d) A proposal is under consideration to recognise and register those new house-building cooperative societies which are willing to take land on 'group housing' basis.

Conclusion of contract for jute mail bags by DGS&D

*1717. **Shri Tamaskar:**
Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently a contract for jute mail bags of value of over Rs. 30 lakhs has been concluded by the Director-General of Supplies and Disposal on negotiated basis;

(b) whether it is a fact that negotiations were so carried out that firms quoting for this item, got an opportunity to revise their prices, and ultimately, negotiations for supply were carried out with number of firms, sharing different quantity of order, on the revised prices which was approximately Re. 1 higher than the original prices;

(c) the necessity for calling the firms for negotiations and timing the negotiations in such a way that the firms may get an opportunity to revise their prices;

(d) the extent of loss suffered by the Exchequer by placing the orders on revised rates;

(e) whether it is a fact that S.P.E. is enquiring into the affairs; and

(f) if so, the results of the enquiry?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Jagannath Rao): (a) The contracts were concluded partly on the basis of competitive bids and partly on negotiated basis.

(b) and (c). It became necessary to call the firms for negotiations as some of the firms had revised their prices originally quoted by them in their tenders and others had quoted protracted delivery periods. It is true that slightly higher prices were quoted by the firms for the negotiated quantity. The firms however, agreed to guaranteed delivery periods with pre-estimated liquidated damages in case of delay.

(d) As the lowest tendering firms had revised their prices before negotiations the question of any loss to the exchequer does not arise.

(e) The S.P.E. had requisitioned the files which were later returned by them. No queries have been raised by the S.P.E.

(f) Nothing has been heard from the S.P.E. so far.

Food Aid from consortium countries

*1718. **Shri Ram Kishan:** Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are hoping to secure the balance of three million tons of food aid promised to India by the Consortium countries by September, 1967;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any alternative arrangements, if due to unforeseen circumstances this assistance does not materialise; and

(c) the alternative arrangements made by Government in this regard?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) to (c). The Consortium at its meeting held in April 1967, aimed at a target of assistance of 6 million tonnes of foodgrains for the second half of 1967, 3 million tonnes under PL 480 from the U.S.A. and another 3 million tonnes from other sources. Out of the P.L. 480 assistance from U.S.A., agreement has already been signed for 1·5 million tonnes and discussions are proceeding about the balance 1·5 million tonnes. Canada has given us a gift of 590,000 tonnes of wheat and Australia has announced a gift of 150,000 tonnes of wheat. Other gifts amount to 60,000 tonnes. Members of the Consortium who are unable to supply foodgrains are considering assistance in other forms, such as debt relief, in order to release free foreign exchange with which India may buy food. While a final decision from all members on this is still awaited, we have ourselves authorized commercial purchases against free foreign exchange amounting to about $150 million, which is the C&F value of 907,000 tonnes of wheat and 540,000 tonnes of rice.

Flood Control in Delhi

*1719. **Shri Bal Raj Madhok:**
Shri O. P. Tyagi:
Shri T. P. Shah:
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:

Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration have suggested any scheme for flood control in the Union Territory of Delhi before the on set of monsoons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon so far?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) to (c). The flood control works in Delhi are being executed in accordance with a phased programme included in the Annual Plan. Certain flood control measures which were considered urgent in the light of the experience of the floods of 1966 were, however, taken up. These include extension of Palla Bund, raising of the Mukhmelpur Bund and temporary measures for protection against erosion by river Yamuna near Burari and Jagatpur villages. The temporary protection works were completed as also extension of Palla bund and 5,400 ft. Mukhmelpur bund.

Idikki Hydro-Electric Project

*1720. **Shri Vasudevan Nair:** Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Short Notice Question No. 24 on the 6th July, 1967 and state:

(a) whether Government have since been able to conclude negotiations with the Canadian authorities on the Idikki Hydro-Electric Project;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government of Kerala have objected to the constitution of the Control Board for this project; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) and (b). The negotiations have since been concluded with the Canadian authorities.

(c) and (d). The nature of machinery to be set up for mutual consultations between the Central and the State Governments and to facilitate the progress of work is under consideration.

Communist literature seized at Palam

*1721. **Shri Swell:**
Shri Marandi:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:
Shri Y. S. Kushwah:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri Ram Avtar Sharma:

Shri Shiv Kumar Shastri:
Shri Atam Das:
Dr. Surya Prakash Puri:
Shri Shri Chand Goel:
Shri S. S. Kothari:
Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri Bharat Singh Chauhan:
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri R. R. Singh Deo:
Shri D. N. Deb:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Mahant Digvijai Nath:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that anti-Indian Chinese Communist literature was seized from the baggage of an Indian National at Palam Airport on the 19th July, 1967;

(b) if so, whether the Indian national concerned has been identified;

(c) whether an investigation into the affair has been made; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri K. C. Pant): (a) On 19th July, 1967 the unaccompanied baggage of an Indian national who had earlier arrived at Palam airport from Manila was examined by the customs officers at Palam airport and found to contain Chinese publications including some copies of the periodical "Peking Review" import of which into India is banned. All the publications were detained for further scrutiny.

(b) The person concerned has been identified as Shri Hari Singh, son of Shri Harbant Singh of village Panduri in the district of Ludhiana, Punjab.

(c) and (d). The detained literature is still under scrutiny. The antecedents of Shri Hari Singh are also being checked up. Further action in the matter will be taken after the investigations are over.

Housing Finance Corporation

*1722. **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to set up a Housing Finance Corporation has been finalized;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the Corporation will be in a position to start functioning?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri K. C. Pant): (a) The proposal to establish a Housing Finance Corporation has been deferred for the present.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Silver to U.S. for Foreign Exchange payment

*1723. **Shri S. K. Tapuriah:** Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of U.S.A. have made representation to the Government of India to supply Silver for foreign exchange payment;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether the price of silver in India is lower than the international prices; and

(d) the value and quantity of silver available in India?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The price of silver in India is at present lower than the international prices.

(d) It has been estimated that the quantity of silver available in India is about 4,000 million fine ozs. valued at about Rs. 4,500 crores at present day prices.

Paradep Port Project

*1724. **Shri P. K. Deo:**
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri Srinibas Misra:
Shri Chintamani Panigrahi:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have asked the Central Government to reimburse the amount spent by the former in the construction of the Paradeep Port since the Central Government took over the Paradeep Port Project;

(b) if so, the reasons for not reimbursing the amount; and

(c) whether Government are aware that it has upset the Fourth Five Year Plan of the Orissa Government?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India did not at any time undertake to finance the Paradeep Port Project. In fact, the State Government embarked on the project without the approval or the concurrence of the Government of India. As the State Government could no longer finance the project, the Central Government, on the request of the State Government, took it over on 1st June 1965.

Further, even though there was no commitment at any time on the part of the Central Government to finance the Paradeep Port Project, the Government of India have already accommodated the State Government by granting loans equivalent to their total investment in the project.

The interest liabilities of the State Government in respect of this loan were duly taken note of by the Fourth Finance Commission in making necessary financial adjustments.

(c) The outlays on the Fourth Plan are related to the availability of resources both at the Centre and in the States and the final figures for these over the Plan period are still to be decided.

उत्तर प्रदेश की विद्युत् सम्बन्धी आवश्यकता

*1725. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :**
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री रवि राय :
श्री एस० एम० जोशी :
श्री राम चरण :

क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में विद्युत् की आवश्यकता को देखते हुए वहां चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि के अन्त में 1454 मैगावाट बिजली की कमी रहेगी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इसके परिणामस्वरूप उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार उद्योगों और कृषि की तथा अन्य आवश्यकताओं को पूरा नहीं कर सकेगी;

(ग) यदि हां तो क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को 1500 से 2000 मैगावाट तक अधिक बिजली पैदा करने के लिये सहायता देने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ?

सिंचाई और बिजली मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) से (घ). चतुर्थ वार्षिक बिजली सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार चतुर्थ योजना के अन्त में उत्तर प्रदेश की बिजली की मांग 1538 मैगावाट होगी। इसके प्रति चतुर्थ योजना के अन्त तक उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की कुल प्रतिष्ठापित उत्पादन क्षमता 2071 मैगावाट प्रत्याशित है जिसमें 1482 मैगावाट की वास्तविक क्षमता होगी। इस प्रकार 56 मैगावाट की कमी होने की संभावना है। इस कमी को दूर करने के उपायों पर पंचम् वार्षिक बिजली सर्वेक्षण की रोशनी में विचार किया जायेगा। यह सर्वेक्षण अब हो रहा है।

Export of Silver

*1726. **Shri N. K. Somani:** Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the international price of silver are around Rs. 60 per kg. above the Indian prices;

(b) whether Government propose to allow the export of silver in any form with immediate effect in view of the present gap and the continuous spurt in international prices and India's estimated stock of Silver being at 5·5 billion ounces; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter is under consideration.

Backward Areas in Madhya Pradesh

*1727. **Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary;**
Shri G. S. Mishra:
Shri N. K. P. Salve:
Shri Nathu Ram Ahirwar:

Will the Minister of **Planning** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 968 on the 6th July, 1967 and state:

(a) whether the views of Madhya Pradesh Government with regard to the identification of backward areas in that State have since been received; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) The State Government has not yet identified the backward areas in the State for accelerated development in the Fourth Five Year Plan. The State Government has been requested again to take an early decision in this matter.

(b) Does not arise.

Foreign currency unearthed in Bombay

*1728. **Shri Marandi:**
Shri Sitaram Kesri:
Shri Bedabrata Barua:
Shri D. N. Deb:
Shri R. R. Singh Deo:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a haul of Indian and foreign currency worth Rs. 16 lakhs was unearthed in Bombay on the 25th July, 1967;

(b) if so, whether some foreigners are also involved in this racket;

(c) whether other raids also were conducted in Bombay on the same day and watches and cash was recovered; and

(d) the punishment awarded to the culprits.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri K. C. Pant): (a) Between the 24th and the 26th July 1967, foreign exchange and Indian currency totally valued at Indian about Rs. 10 lakhs were seized in Bombay by the officers of the Enforcement Directorate, working in collaboration with the officers of the Anti-Corruption Bureau, Bombay.

(b) A few South African nationals of Indian origin are suspected to be involved in the case.

(c) Yes, Sir. Some follow-up raids were conducted and watches and Indian currency were seized. The seized watches have since been released on production of import documents.

(d) Further investigations are in progress. After the investigations are complete, appropriate action under the law will be taken.

Allegations against the Management of the Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., New Delhi

*1729. **Shri K. Lakkappa:**
Shri M. H. Gowda:
Shri N. Shivappa:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a charge-sheet alleging certain allegations regarding the management of the Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., New Delhi submitted by Shri A. K. Gopalan, M.P., as reported in the Hindustan Times of the 22nd July, 1967 has been received by the Prime Minister;

(b) if so, the details of the charges levelled in the memorandum; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in the matter?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) and (b). A copy of the Memorandum containing various allegations against the management of Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. sent to the Prime Minister by **Shri A.** K. Gopalan, M.P. is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in library. See* No. LT-1398/67].

(c) Government is examining the memorandum and will take steps as are judged appropriate on the merits of each case.

Annual Plan for 1967-68

*1730. **Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:**
Shri Virendrakumar Shah:

Will the Minister of **Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) since the annual Plan for 1967-68 laid on the Table on the 26th July, 1967 envisages 20 per cent. rise in national income during the year and the Plan expects the rising trend of the prices to continue, what is the estimated real increase in national income taking into account the likely rise in

(b) the likely real increase in per capita income during this year; and

(c) since according to the Plan, the prices are likely to continue rising, whether Government persist in enforcing wage-freeze?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) On the basis of the anticipations regarding the growth of agricultural and industrial production and income generation in the services sector given in the Annual Plan 1967-68, the increase in national income in real terms in 1967-68 has been estimated in the document at about 12·4 per cent.

(b) If the anticipated increase in real national income does materialise, the increase in per capita income would work out to a little under 10 per cent.

(c) The Government has taken no decision to enforce a wage freeze.

Chit Fund Schemes

*1731. **Shri Virendrakumar Shah:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of investigation has suggested enactment of a Central law to control and regulate the functioning of the Chit Fund Schemes in the country or to lay down a model Act which could be adopted by the States mutatis mutandis; and

(b) if so, Government's decision thereon?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri K. C. Pant): (a) **Yes, Sir.**

(b) The suggestions of the Central Bureau of Investigation are being studied

Jute goods seized by Customs Department in Calcutta

*1732. **Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:**
Shri P. P. Esthose:
Shri K. Haldar:
Shri Ram Avtar Sharma:
Shri Atam Das:
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:
Shri Y. S. Kushwah:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri Mahant Digvijai Nath:
Dr. Surya Prakash Puri:
Shri Shiv Kumar Shastri:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge quantity of jute goods have very recently been seized by the Customs Department in Calcutta;

(b) who are the actual purchasers of the consignment abroad;

(c) whether the importers are authorised ones;

(d) whether on any previous occasion, similar thing happened with the same group of businessmen;

(e) if so, the action taken against the persons concerned?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri K. C. Pant): (a) Jute goods worth over Rupees seven lakhs have been detained recently by the Customs authorities at Calcutta for alleged false declaration on the Customs documents relating to the export of these goods.

(b) and (c). The goods were attempted to be exported against orders of an Italian firm, whereas the destination was shown in the Customs documents as Yugoslavia, which is a Rupee payment country.

(d) Investigations show that, *prima facia*, the same group of businessmen have been making such shipments in the past also.

(e) Some Show Cause notices have been issued for adjudication by the Customs authorities at Calcutta. Further investigations are also in progress.

भारतीय बाजारों में चीन में निर्मित माल का बिकना

*1733. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले:
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री हरदयाल देवगुण :
श्री बेणीशंकर शर्मा :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

क्या **वित्त** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि चीन में निर्मित पैन, कलाई की घड़ियों की चेन आदि भारत के विभिन्न भागों में विशेष कर केरल में बड़े पैमाने पर खुले आम बिक रही हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) सरकार को यह मालूम है कि चीन में निर्मित फाउन्टेनपेन और सिगरेट लाइटर जैसी कुछ उपभोक्ता वस्तुएं केरल तथा भारत के अन्य भागों में कभी कभी बेची जाती हैं । ऐसा माल मुख्यतः नेपाल, मलेशिया और सिंगापुर से आने वाले यात्रियों द्वारा अपने असबाब के रूप में लाया जाता है । अक्सर ऐसा माल पाकिस्तान नेपाल तथा फारस की खाड़ी के क्षेत्र से भी चोरी छिपे

भारत में लाया जाता है । परन्तु जहां तक सरकार को पता है ऐसे माल का चोरी-छिपे बड़े पैमाने पर आयात नहीं हो रहा है और न ही विक्रय हो रहा है ।

(ख) चोरी-छिपे माल लाने के सुगमता से पार करने योग्य स्थानों पर सीमा शुल्क अधिकारी कड़ी निगरानी रखते हैं तथा देश में चोरी-छिपे माल की आवक को रोकने के लिये तथा भारत में चोरी-छिपे लाये गये माल का पता लगाने के लिये विभिन्न स्रोतों से सूचना इकट्ठी करते हैं ।

आल इन्डिया इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, नई दिल्ली

*1734. **श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :**
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
श्री रा० स्व० विद्यार्थी :
श्री राम सिंह अयवरवाल :
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री राम चरण :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :
श्री टी० पी० शाह :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि आल इण्डिया इंस्टीट्यूट आफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, नई दिल्ली में ईसाई नर्सों तथा धर्म प्रचारकों द्वारा रोगियों में ऐसा साहित्य वितरित किया जा रहा है जो उन्हें अपना धर्म परिवर्तित करने लिये प्रेरित करता है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसे रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) यह पता चला है कि एक स्टाफ नर्स ने असिस्टेंट मैट्रन की जानकारी में अपने वार्ड के कुछ रोगियों में ईसाई धर्म से सम्बन्धित कुछ साहित्य का वितरण किया इस संस्थान के अस्पताल में किसी धर्म प्रचारक द्वारा धर्म परिवर्तन कराने की कोई गतिविधि ध्यान में नहीं आई है ।

(ख) भारत सरकार के आदेशों के अनुसार जो यथोचित परिवर्तन करके अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली के कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू होते हैं, धर्म परिवर्तन कराने की गतिविधियों में भाग लेने अथवा ऐसे कार्यों में प्रत्यक्ष या परोक्ष रूप में अपने पद या प्रभाव का उपयोग करने वाले व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध सेण्ट्रल सिविल सर्विसेज (क्लासिफिकेशन, कण्ट्रोल और अपील) नियम, 1957 के अधीन अनुशासनिक कार्यवाही की जा सकती है ।

सम्बन्धित कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध यह संस्थान तदनुसार अनुशासनिक कार्यवाही कर रहा है ।

Inter-State River Water Disputes

*1735. **Shri Madhu Limaye:**
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Niti Raj Singh Chaudhary:

Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that he has called for an early solution to the Inter-State river water disputes; and

(b) if so, whether any proposals have been formulated for resolving these disputes?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) **Yes, Sir**

(b) Various suggestions are under consideration. These will be discussed shortly with the concerned States.

Small Private Trading Companies

*1736. **Shri S. S. Kothari:**
Shri Brijraj Singh Kotah:
Shri P. N. Solanki:
Shri Bharat Singh Chauhan:
Shri S. K. Tapuriah:
Shri K. K. Nayar:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 391 on the 9th June, 1967 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that taxation of small private trading companies under section 104 is considerably in excess of public companies, and that they have also to make compulsory distribution of profits in accordance with section 104 of the Income-tax Act and subsequently they have to rely to a very great extent (as revealed by the Reserve Bank Study) on external sources for finances; and

(b) if so, the steps Government proposes to take so that such companies can build up and place greater reliance on internal sources for funds?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri K. C. Pant): (a) It is a fact that the rate of tax on private trading companies is higher than that on companies in which the public are substantially interested. It is also a fact that under section 104 of the Income-tax Act, such companies are required to distribute dividends up to a specified percentage of their "distributable income".

The Reserve Bank study covered 999 small private companies accounting for 14 per cent. of the paid-up capital of all such private companies at work during the financial year 1964-65. This study revealed that these companies relied on external finance to the extent of 76.5 per cent.

(b) A study made by the Government has shown that there is no good ground for inferring that higher rate of tax on closely-held companies had adversely affected the rate of their formation or growth. As such, no steps are considered necessary in this regard.

Chinese restaurants and shoe shops in the country

8369. **Shri Baburao Patel:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new Chinese restaurants and shoe shops in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Maharashtra, Kerala, West Bengal and Assam;

(b) the number of such new shops opened since January, 1963 and the names of towns in which they have been opened;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Chinese employed in these establishments are engaged in espionage work;

(d) the steps taken by Government to stop or prevent their subversive activities; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in library. See* No. LT-1399/67].

(c) No Chinese employed in these establishments has come to notice for engaging in espionage work.

(d) Necessary precautionary measures have been taken to prevent subversive activities by the Chinese.

(e) Does not arise.

जगदलपुर का महल और बस्तर राज्य की सम्पत्ति का बंटवारा

8370. **श्री आ० सुन्दर लाल :** क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रशासी अधिकारियों ने फरवरी 1967 में बस्तर

जिले में जगदलपुर के महल में जगदलपुर के स्वर्गीय महाराजा प्रवीण चन्द्र को चल सम्पत्ति पर गुप्त रूप से कब्जा कर लिया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि एक स्थानीय व्यापारी द्वारा स्वर्गीय महाराजा के नाम में दिया गया एक लाख रुपये का प्रोनोट भी महाराजा की चल सम्पत्ति के साथ ही उन अधिकारियों ने अपने कब्जे में ले लिया था;

(ग) क्या यह सभी सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार स्वर्गीय महाराजा और उनके छोटे भाई श्री विजय चन्द्र के बीच आस्तियों का बंटवारा पहले हो कर चुकी है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो यह बंटवारा कब और किस प्रकार किया गया है और प्रत्येक को दी गई आस्तियों का पृथक् पृथक् ब्यौरा क्या है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि स्वर्गीय प्रवीणचन्द्र भंजदेव को चल- सम्पत्ति को गुप्त रूप से अधिकार में नहीं लिया गया था अपितु जगदलपुर के सम्माननीय नागरिकों को उपस्थिति में अधिकार में लिया गया था और जगदलपुर के महलों में पाई गई सम्पत्ति की सूची भी उनकी उपस्थिति में ही बनाई गई थी। उन्होंने यह सूचना भी दी थी कि उन सम्पत्तियों में ऐसा कोई प्रोनोट नहीं मिला, किन्तु एक व्यक्ति के श्री प्रवीण चन्द्र भंजदेव से प्रोनोट के मद्दे एक लाख रुपये का चैक प्राप्त करने की एक रसीद थी।

(ग) और (घ) 12-2-61 को श्री विजय चन्द्र भंजदेव को बस्तर के शासक के रूप में मान्यता दी गई। उसके बाद स्वर्गीय श्री प्रवीण चन्द्र भंजदेव को जायदाद को जुलाई, 1963 में कार्ट आफ वार्डस की देख-रेख से मुक्त किया गया, और जगदलपुर के महल और उनके साथ संलग्न सम्पत्ति को छोड़ कर उनकी समस्त सम्पत्ति स्व० श्री प्रवीण चन्द्र भंजदेव को सौंप दी गई क्योंकि जगदलपुर के महल को बस्तर के शासक की व्यक्तिगत सम्पत्ति माना जाता था। स्वर्गीय श्री प्रवीण चन्द्र भंजदेव को उनके जीवन भर के लिये उस महल में रहने की अनुमति दे दी थी।

पूना के समीप उपग्रह छोड़ने का केन्द्र

8371. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या **संचार** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पूना के निकट आरबी में स्थित उपग्रह छोड़ने के केन्द्र के लिये आवश्यक उपकरणों का आयात करने के लिये सब देशों से टेंडर मांगने का सरकार का विचार है ;

(ख) इसका मोटा ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) उस पर कितना धन खर्च होने की सम्भावना है और उसमें कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा शामिल है ; और

(घ) इसके लिये कौन-कौन से देश सहायता देंगे ?

संसद्-कार्य तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) पूना के निकट आर्वी में उपग्रह-छोड़ने का स्टेशन बनाने का कोई विचार नहीं है। अलबत्ता, भूमाण्डलिक संचार उपग्रह व्यवस्था से सम्पर्क के लिये आर्वी में एक भूमि-स्थित केन्द्र स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव अवश्य है। इस केन्द्र के लिये उपस्कर के आयात का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है।

(ख) भूमि-स्थित केन्द्र का उद्देश्य विदेश दूर संचार सेवाओं की विद्यमान क्षमता को बढ़ाना तथा उनकी गुणवत्ता में सुधार करना है। दूर संचार सेवाओं को निरन्तर बढ़ती हुई मांग पूरी करने के लिये यह अतिरिक्त क्षमता आवश्यक है। सन् 1968 के अन्त तक यह केन्द्र तैयार हो जाने की सम्भावना है।

(ग) इस भूमि-स्थित केन्द्र की कुल पंजीगत लागत लगभग 4 करोड़ रुपये तथा उसमे विदेशी मुद्रा का अंश लगभग 3 करोड़ रुपये रहने की सम्भावना है।

(घ) भूमि-स्थित केन्द्र के लिये विदेशी ऋण प्राप्त करने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है ।

Relations between Press and Administration

8372. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the specific recommendations of the Study Team of the Administrative Reforms Commission on the relation between the press and the administration;

(b) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) how far these recommendations will affect freedom of the press?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). The recommendations are contained in the report of the Study Team, copies of which have already been placed in the Parliament Library. The Administrative Reforms Commission has not yet submitted its recommendations to the Government.

Expenditure on suppressing of Naga hostiles and Mizo rebels

8373. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred by Government on suppressing the Naga hostiles and Mizo rebels until now;

(b) how many Naga hostiles and Mizo rebels have been killed by the Indian Security Forces and *vice versa*; and

(c) the compensations paid to the dependants of the Indian Soldiers killed in those confrontations?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) The various agencies of the Government in the respective areas are engaged in dealing with the situation arising out of Naga and Mizo hostilities in addition to other duties. Moreover, no separate accounts are kept of expenditure incurred by the Army in assisting the civil authorities in restoring or maintaining peace and order in the areas in question. It is, therefore, not possible to give the amount of expenditure incurred.

(b) Since Naga/Mizo trouble started 2,006 Naga hostiles, 311 Mizo rebels and 800 personnel of Security Forces have been killed during the operations.

(c) The dependents of the personnel killed are paid compensation *viz.*, pension/gratuity according to the rules applicable to the force to which the deceased belonged.

Prosecution of officials of Rehabilitation Ministry

8374. Shri R. S. Vidyarthi: Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received, year-wise from 1956 to 1966, seeking prosecution of the officials of the Rehabilitation Ministry and its attached offices;

(b) the number of applications in which sanctions were allowed, the number of officials demoted or prosecuted by the Government, year-wise;

(c) the number of applications in which sanctions were disallowed, year-wise;

(d) the number of applications in which no reply has been given to the applicants, year-wise;

(e) the number of applicants/victims who have been afforded relief/compensations, year-wise; and

(f) the number of applicants/victims who are to be afforded relief/compensation?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra):

year	*No.*
(*a*) 1962	2 (Two)
(*b*) Nil.	
(*c*) 1963	1
1964	1
	2

(*d*) Nil.

(*e*) One—The irregular order was set aside.

(*f*) Nil.

Convictions under S.P.E. of C.B.I.

8375. **Shri Chiva Chandra Jha:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public servants and private persons of Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Bihar who have been convicted under Special Police Establishment cases of the Central Bureau of Investigation for bribery, corruption, misappropriation, cheating, passport forgery and counterfeit currency charges in 1966;

(b) the number out of them convicted for the breach of gold control regulations, foreign exchange regulations, income tax laws and regulations and foodgrains control orders in 1966; and

(c) the number of cases for the above charges pending both in respect of public servants and private persons?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) 64 public servants and 78 private persons were convicted in cases of the S.P.E. Branches located at Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Patna (Bihar) during the year 1966.

(b) None.

(c) 372 cases were pending trial in courts on 31st December, 1966 against 251 public servants and 623 private persons for offences mentioned in parts (a) and (b) above.

Nepali Congress Workers living in India

8376. **Shri Shiva Chandra Jha:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Nepali Congress leader and workers living in the country;

(b) what arrangements have been made by Government for their safety and convenience;

(c) whether Government have been approached by the Nepalese Government for the extradition of the Nepali Congress leaders to Nepal; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) There are approximately 340 Nepali political workers living in the country.

(b) No special arrangements have been made for their safety and convenience.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Grants-in-aid to National Sports Organisations

8377. **Shri M. L. Sondhi:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the total grants-in-aid given to various national sports organisations in the country during the last four years;

(b) the number of tours abroad undertaken by the players of these organisations and the amount of foreign exchange spent thereon;

(c) the number of cases where part of the expenditure was met by the host countries and the extent thereof; and

(d) whether Government are considering to hold some international sports event in the country in the near future?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) Rs. 27,19,981·00.

(b)

Year	No. of tours	Foreign exchange released
		Rs.
1963	28	16,580·00
1964	23	1,61,716·00
1965	24	26,208·00
1966	33	1,54,635·00

(c)

Year	No. of cases	Assistance rendered by host country
1963	3	Return passage cos with hospitality.
	1	One way passage cost with free hospitality.
	19	Free hospitality only.
1964	1	Share in gate money with free hospitality.
	20	Free hospitality only.
1965	20	Free hospitality only.
	1	One way passage with free hospitality.
	2	Return passage cost with free hospitality.
	1	20% return passage cost with free hospitality.
1966	18	Free hospitality only.
	4	Return passage cost with free hospitality.
	1	One way passage cost with free hospitality.
	4	Share in gate money with free hospitality.

(d) The Wrestling Federation of India is holding XVII Free Style World Wrestling Championships in New Delhi during November, 1967. The All India Women's Hockey Association and the Schools Games Federation of India have also under consideration holding of Asian Championship and the International Invitation Schools Meet respectively during the current financial year.

U.P.S.C. Clerks' Grade Examination, June 1966

8378. Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6847 on the 26th July 1967 and state:

(a) the number of candidates recommended by the U.P.S.C. for appointment as a result of the Clerks' Grade Examination held in 1966, who have not yet been appointed; and

(b) the time likely to be taken for this?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

भारत में तैराकी

8379. श्री विभूति मिश्र :
श्री क० ना० तिवारी :

क्या **शिक्षा** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अन्य देशों की तुलना में भारत तैराकी के क्षेत्र में बहुत अधिक पिछड़ा हुआ है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस दिशा में सुधार करने के लिये कौन से प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) देश में तैराकी के विकास का काम मुख्यतः भारतीय तैराकी संघ करता है। संघ, युवकों और किशोरों दोनों के लिए वार्षिक राष्ट्रीय जल क्रीड़ा प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन करता है। संघ ने सन् 1966 से क्षेत्रीय प्रतियोगिताएं चालू की हैं, लम्बी दूरी की तैराकी आदि के प्रोत्साहन के लिए अप्रैल 1967 के दौरान पाक जलडमरू मध्य की तैराकी का आयोजन किया था। सरकार

अपनी ओर से, संघ से वित्तीय सहायतार्थ प्राप्त प्रस्तावों पर विचार करती है और आवश्यकतानुसार उपयुक्त सहायता प्रदान करती है । इसके अतिरिक्त, राष्ट्रीय क्रीड़ा संस्थान, पटियाला ऐसे प्रशिक्षक तैयार कर रहा है जो देश में तैराकी के सामान्य स्तर को ऊंचा उठाने के लिए वैज्ञानिक ढंग से प्रशिक्षण दे सकें ।

रूसी अधिकारियों के साथ वामपंथी साम्यवादियों का सम्पर्क

8380. **श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 9 मई, 1966 को भारत की साम्यवादी पार्टी के वामपंथी दल के एक सदस्य को रूसी अधिकारियों के साहचर्य में पकड़ा गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) सरकार के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

Arrest of Nagas by the Assam Police

8381. **Shri Yashpal Singh:**
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Nagaland has complained against the mass arrests of Nagas by the Assam Police; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) The Chief Minister, Nagaland, had referred to this matter in his correspondence with the Government of India. There was also exchange of correspondence on this subject between the Chief Ministers of Nagaland and Assam.

(b) The Government of India have kept in touch with the State Governments. The Chief Secretaries, Assam and Nagaland, met and discussed this subject to their mutual satisfaction.

रूस से प्राप्त पुस्तक

8382. **श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि साम्यवादी दल के सेंचुरी बुक हाउस, मद्रास ने बिक्री-कर अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत रूस और चीन से पुस्तकें खरीदने के लिये मद्रास सरकार से 1957–58 में 30,000 रुपये की विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त की थी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन पुस्तकों की बिक्री से 1 लाख 20 हजार रुपये प्राप्त हुए थे, अर्थात् 90,000 रुपये का लाभ कमाया गया था और इस प्रकार एक विदेशी साधन द्वारा एक राजनैतिक दल को धन दिया गया; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इसके बारे में सरकार ने कोई कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) और (ख) जांच की जा रही है ।

(ग) गुप्त वार्ता-विभाग ने अभी हाल के चुनावों में तथा अन्य उद्देश्यों के लिये विदेशी धन के प्रयोग की जांच की थी इस बारे में उक्त विभाग से एक प्रतिवेदन अभी हाल ही में प्राप्त हुआ है । इसकी सावधानी से जांच की जा रही है ।

सामान्य निर्वाचन के दौरान जाली नोटों का वितरण

8383. **श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि चौथे सामान्य निर्वाचन के दौरान देश के कुछ भागों में मतदाताओं को जाली नोट बांटे गये थे;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस मामले में जांच का आदेश दिया है और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने दोषी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) से (ग) सरकार को किसी भी राज्य अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में होने वाली किसी ऐसी घटना के बारे में पता नहीं है । हां, उड़ीसा के कुछ जिलों में चौथे सामान्य निर्वाचन के दौरान जाली नोटों के प्रचलन की अफवाहें सुनने में आयी थीं, किन्तु पुलिस द्वारा जांच किये जाने पर उन्हें निराधार पाया गया ।

Telephone Connections in Delhi

8384. **Shri R. S. Vidyarthi:** Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it takes more than 10 years to have a telephone connection in Delhi;

(b) whether under the O.Y.T. scheme also, a subscriber has to wait for more than 2 years before he gets a telephone; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to open more telephone exchanges in Delhi for providing telephone connections in a short period?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) It has not been possible to provide telephone connections to the applicants on the 'General' waiting list in some of the areas of Delhi Telephone System for more than 10 years.

(b) Yes. This has been so in some of the areas served by the Jorbagh, Karol bagh, Connaught Place and Tis Hazari exchanges, but in other areas it has been possible to meet the OYT demands with a reasonable time and the waiting lists there are almost current.

(c) The expansion of Telephone System of Delhi is being continuously carried on. To the existing 64,000 lines another 17,500 lines will be added during the current financial year and about 45,000 lines, in the remaining three years of the 4th Five Year Plan period. The main limitations in regard to opening of new telephone exchanges have been material and financial resources and non-availability of land in certain congested areas like Chandni Chowk. Despite these limitations Delhi Telephone system will almost be doubled during the next four years.

बिहार को शिक्षा के विस्तार के लिये सहायता

8385. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :**
श्री क० ना० तिवारी :

क्या **शिक्षा** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वह 16 अप्रैल, 1967 को पटना गये थे;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन्होंने बिहार सरकार को 12 करोड़ रुपये की सहायता देने का वायदा किया था ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो बातचीत के दौरान शिक्षा के विस्तार के लिये किस प्रकार की योजनाओं की रूपरेखा तैयार की गई; और

(घ) सरकार ने उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) से (घ) शिक्षा आयोग की सिफारिशों के बारे में राज्य सरकारों की प्रतिक्रिया जानने के लिए प्रारम्भिक बातचीत करने के कार्यक्रम और तत्काल कारवाई के लिए एक सहमत कार्यक्रम तैयार करने के सिलसिले में संघीय शिक्षा मंत्री पटना गए थे। इस समय किसी प्रस्ताव के ब्यौरेवार वित्तीय खर्चे तैयार करने का या केन्द्रीय सहायता का वायदा करने का कोई प्रश्न नहीं है।

इस बातचीत के फलस्वरूप नई दिल्ली में 28–30 अप्रैल, 1967 को शिक्षा मंत्रियों का एक सम्मेलन हुआ था। इसकी सिफारिशें अब भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं।

Telephone Expansion Project

8386. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
Shri R. S. Vidyarthi:

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a delay in the execution of telephone expansion project during the last four years in Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the number of intending subscribers is going up in Delhi; and

(c) if so, when these persons will be provided with telephones?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) No. There has been delay only since September, 1965 in the completion of two of the expansion projects, viz., the opening of Jorbagh and Karolbagh crossbar exchanges. This was due to the impounding of imported crossbar equipment meant for these two exchanges by Pakistan during the Indo-Pakistan Conflict in September, 1965.

(b) Yes.

(c) Expansion projects for 17,500 lines of exchange will be completed during the current year. It will then be possible to provide new telephone connections from this additional capacity during the course of this and the next year. Further expansion of exchange capacity of 38,000 lines has been proposed during the Fourth Five Year Plan, to meet the increasing demands.

Telephone Directories in Regional Languages

8387. Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri J. H. Patel:
Shri P. L. Barupal:

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to publish Telephone Directories in the Regional languages; and

(b) if so, when?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) Yes.

(b) Tenders are being called for by various Circles/Districts for this purpose. The response, however, has not been very encouraging so far.

Loss of Mandays due to Strikes

8388. Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri J. H. Patel:

Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of man days lost due to strikes and stoppages of work in the Bombay Port during the last five years;

(b) the number of disputes settled as a result of these strikes and stoppages; and

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to prevent the recurrence of such disputes?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi):

(a) Year	Mandays lost
1962	21,249
1963	30,059
1964	40,560
1965	5,829
1966	9,944

(b) It cannot be said that these strikes and stoppages have settled disputes which would not have been settled otherwise. The exact number of disputes settled as a result of these strikes and stoppages is not available.

(c) According to the standing instructions the Bombay Port Trust authorities have to hold negotiations with the Trade Unions concerned and approach the Central Industrial Relation Machinery where necessary. The provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act are also available to settle disputes without recourse to strikes and work stoppages.

Firing at the car of Shri Prabodh Chandra, former Education Minister, Punjab

8389. Shri Ram Kishan Gupta: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request from Shri Prabodh Chandra, former Education Minister, Punjab that his complaint regarding firing at his car be looked into by the Central Bureau of Investigation; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) A request was received from Shri Prabodh Chandra that an officer of the Central Government might be associated with the enquiry.

(b) On receipt of a request from the Punjab Government further action will be taken. Shri Prabodh Chandra has been advised accordingly.

भाषा-अध्यापकों के वेतन-मान

8390. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों में मिडिल कक्षा के संस्कृत अध्यापकों के लिये नियत अर्हताएं तथा वेतन-मान क्या-क्या हैं; और

(ख) इस समय दिल्ली के उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों में मिडिल कक्षा को संस्कृत पढ़ाने वाले कितने अध्यापक हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) मिश्रित उच्च माध्यमिक स्कूलों में छठी कक्षा से दसवीं कक्षा तक पढ़ाने के लिए 170—380 रु० के वेतन-मान में ग्रेड 2 संस्कृत अध्यापकों की निर्धारित योग्यताएं निम्नलिखित हैं:—

(एक) संस्कृत के एक पूरे विषय के साथ बी० ए० तथा शिक्षा । शिक्षण में डिग्री; या

(दो) बी० ए० के बराबर संस्कृत में प्राच्य डिग्री या उससे ऊपर

ज्यादा अच्छा हो कि कुछ शिक्षण का अनुभव भी हो; या

(तीन) संस्कृत में एम० ए०, और ज्यादा अच्छा हो कि कुछ शिक्षण अनुभव भी हो और ज्यादा प्रतिशत अंक मिले हों।

(ख) 459।

P.Ss. to High Officials

8391. **Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:**
Shri Ram Singh Ayarwal:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme to provide Private Secretaries (Gazetted) to all officers of the rank of Joint Secretaries and above has been approved by Government;

(b) if so, whether the scheme has been implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c) Officers of the rank of Additional Secretary, Special Secretary and Secretary to the Government of India are already entitled to the services of Gazetted Private Secretaries. The question of providing Private Secretaries (Gazetted) to Joint Secretaries and officers of equivalent rank is now under consideration.

दिल्ली में प्राथमिक शिक्षा

8392. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राजधानी में प्राथमिक शिक्षा को सीधे अपने अधिकार में लेने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या इस के परिणामस्वरूप छात्रों को अधिक सुविधायें मिलेंगी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

स्कूटर चोर

8393. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 8 अप्रैल, 1967 के 'हिन्दुस्तान' में प्रकाशित समाचार के अनुसार दिल्ली में कथित स्कूटर चोरों के एक शरारती गिरोह के चार व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन व्यक्तियों से पूछताछ करने पर चोरी के बीस मामलों का पता चला है;

(ग) क्या इन लोगों से चोरी के स्कूटर बरामद हो गये हैं; और

(घ) सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां श्रीमान्। 6-4-67 को गिरोह के 4 सदस्य गिरफ्तार किये गये थे।

(ख) 6 मामलों का पता चला है।

(ग) 3 स्कूटर और 3 साइकिलें बरामद की गयीं।

(घ) 4 मामलों में जांच पूरी कर ली गई है और इन्हें शीघ्र ही न्यायालय के सुपुर्द किया जायेगा।

पकड़ी गई शराब

8394. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री रामसिंह अयरवाल :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजधानी में 7 अप्रैल, 1967 को या इसके आसपास की तारीख को 30 हजार रुपये की शराब और अन्य मादक द्रव्य पकड़े गये थे;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि तस्कर व्यापारियों के कुख्यात गिरोह के पांच व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया; है और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) 6-4-67 को दिल्ली पुलिस की अपराध शाखा द्वारा 18 बोतल देशी शराब, 1900 ग्राम अफीम और 30 किलोग्राम चरस पकड़ी गई थी। इन सब का मूल्य लगभग 21,700 रु० था।

(ख) दो व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये थे।

(ग) आबकारी अधिनियम के अधीन दो और अफीम अधिनियम के अधीन एक मामला दर्ज किया गया है। इन मामलों की जांच की जा रही है।

नागपुर में खुदाई

8395. **श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नागपुर में पौनार के पुराने किले में खुदाई का कार्य करते समय तीन हजार वर्ष पुराने हथियार पाये गये थे; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो वहां कितने-कितने हथियार पाये गये थे ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Three-Language Formula

8396. **Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made by the Union Minister of State for Education, Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad that Government propose to adhere to the three-language formula, notwithstanding the recent deliberations of the State Education Ministers and the M.Ps. Committe on Education;

(b) whether his views vary with the views held by the Union Minister of State for Education; and

(c) whether in view of the conflicting statements made by the Minister of Education and the State Minister Government propose to retain the three-language formula or to make any change in it?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The views expressed by the Union Minister of State for Education are in accordance with the declared policy of the Government of

India and hence the question of any differences on the subject does not arise.

दिल्ली में खैबर पास में पत्थर की खान

8397. **श्री प० ला० बाकपाल** :क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हिसाब-किताब में गोल माल के बारे में भारत सेवक समाज पत्थर तोड़ सहकारी समिति, खैबर पास दिल्ली की ओर से शिकायत प्राप्त होने पर खान विभाग ने यह आदेश दिया कि उक्त समिति के अधीन काम करने वाले मजदूर पत्थर न निकालें ;

(ख) क्या इस आदेश का उल्लंघन करके इन खानों से अब भी पत्थर निकाले जा रहे हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Import of Foreign Technical Know-how

8398. **Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:**
Shri Ram Charan:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Report of 1964 held that the import of foreign know-how in the country has been detrimental to the indigenous research;

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the situation; and

(c) the specific results of the steps taken?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) The Annual Report of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research of 1964 merely states that in some cases, foreign collaboration was not necessary due to availability of know-how in the country or which could be reasonably developed.

(b) The C.S.I.R. is represented in the Licensing Committee, Foreign Agreements Committee and Capital Goods Committee of the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs and before foreign collaboration is allowed, cases are referred to the C.S.I.R. for scrutiny and advice.

(c) This has resulted in these Committees being aware of know-how available in the country before taking decisions.

भारत के आदिवासी लोग

8399. **श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार किस आधार पर भारत के पर्वतीय लोगों को आदिवासी कहती है ; और

(ख) क्या इसके कारण नागाओं और मिजो लोगों में हलगाव की भावना पैदा हुई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र के कई इलाके संविधान की छठी अनसूची में शामिल हैं और इन क्षेत्रों में रहने वाली आदिम जातियों तथा आदिम जाति समुदायों को भी संविधान के अनुच्छेद 342 के अधीन जारी किये गए आदेशों में शामिल किया गया है। अतः उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र के पहाड़ी लोगों का कभी-कभी आदिवासी के नाम से उल्लेख किया जाता है किन्तु यह कहना ठीक नहीं है कि केवल पहाड़ों का निवासी होना ही आदिवासी नाम से पुकारने का आधार है।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

Use of Saka Titles

8400. Shri S. S. Kothari: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that except by the Central and State Governments, the 'Saka calendar is not being used by any organisations or associations of persons in the country and that the scheme does not appear to have met with any success;

(b) if so, whether Government propose discontinuing the use of this calendar and dates with a view to saving an appreciable amount of time and effort of Government officers and staff; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up a semi-official Committee to re-examine the whole issue?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Ramaswamy): (a) No, Sir. On the other hand, the use of the calendar by the public is gradually increasing. Almost all the Panchangs published from different parts of India give the dates of the National Calendar (the Saka Calendar) in their Panchangs alongside the other dates. Some of the daily newspapers, and periodicals also follow this practice. Certain diaries issued by the public show dates according to the National Calendar in addition to others. Some private individuals also use these dates in their correspondence.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

Ejection of Muslims from Alwar, Bharatpur and other towns

8401. Shri Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that hundreds of Muslims have been ejected from their original houses and lands in Alwar, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Gurgaon and Sangroor;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to safeguard their interests; and

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed for this ejection?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) No Government is not aware of such ejectments.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

दिल्ली में 1966 में महर्षि दयानन्द सरस्वती की पुण्य-तिथि का मनाया जाना

8402. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री ।
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ ।

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि –

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार द्वारा प्रतिबन्ध लगाये जाने के कारण गत वर्ष दिल्ली के रामलीला मैदान में महर्षि दयानन्द सरस्वती की पुण्य तिथि मनाने का धार्मिक उत्सव समारोह नहीं हो सका था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ दिन बाद अन्य समुदायों के सदस्यों को ऐसे ही धार्मिक उत्सव समारोह मनाने की अनुमति दे दी गई थी ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस भेदभाव के क्या कारण थे ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क)जी हां, श्रीमान 11 नवम्बर, 1966 को यह उत्सव मनाने की अनुमति दण्ड-प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 144 के अधीन जलसे और जलुसों पर लगाई गयी पाबन्दी के कारण नहीं दी गई थी।

यह पाबन्दी 7 नवम्बर 1966 के दंगों के बाद लगायी गयी थी।

(ख) 7 नवम्बर से 30 नवम्बर 1966 तक किसी अन्य संस्था को रामलीला मैदान में अपने उत्सव मनाने की कोई अनुमति नहीं दी गयी थी।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनों का अनुवाद करने के लिये केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के अधिकारियों का मानदेय का भुगतान

8403. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :**
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री रवि राय :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के अधिकारियों को विभागीय काम के अतिरिक्त मानदेय पर बाहर का काम करने की भी अनुमति है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे अधिकारियों का ब्यौरा क्या है और 1966–67 और 1967–68 में अब तक मानदेय पर उन्होंने कितने प्रतिवेदनों का अनुवाद किया है और प्रत्येक अधिकारी को कितना मानदेय दिया गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि ये अधिकारी यह काम दफ्तर के समय में करते हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन्हें ऐसा करने की अनुमति देने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) कुछ मामलों में केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के अधिकारियों को उपयुक्त मानदेय पर, कार्यालय के सामान्य घंटों के बाहर और अपने सरकारी काम-काज को नुक्सान पहुंचाए बगैर तत्काल किस्म के हिन्दी अनुवाद का कार्य करने की अनुमति दे दी गई है।

(ख) विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल०टी०–1400/67]

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विदेशी छात्रों को सांस्कृतिक छात्रवृत्तियां

8404. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :**
श्री रवि राय :
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत वर्ष भारत सरकार द्वारा सांस्कृतिक छात्रवृत्तियां दिये जाने के परिणामस्वरूप विदेशों से कितने छात्र भारत आये ;

(ख) क्या उन छात्रों को हिन्दी पढ़ने के लिये कोई विशेष वृत्ति दी जाती है और यदि हां, तो कितनी ; और

(ग) क्या उन्हें हिन्दी पढ़ाने के लिये कोई विशेष कक्षायें लगाई जाती हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) उच्च अध्ययन के लिए शिक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा संचालित छात्रवृत्ति योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत विदेशों से 165 विद्यार्थी भारत आए।

(ख) और (ग) . भारतीय सांस्कृतिक संबंध परिषद् विदेशी विद्यार्थियों के लिए हिन्दी की विशेष कक्षाएं आयोजित करती है ताकि वे हिन्दी की बातचीत करने योग्य जानकारी हासिल कर सकें। जहां कहीं पांच से अधिक विद्यार्थी इस सुविधा का फायदा उठाना चाहें, वहां विश्वविद्यालयें के सहयोग से ऐसी कक्षाएं आयोजित की जाती

हैं। कक्षाएं आमतौर पर सितम्बर से फरवरी तक छः महीने की अवधि के लिए चलती हैं।

दिल्ली के स्कूलों में स्थान

8405. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :**
श्री रवि राय :
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री 17 अगस्त, 1966 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2599 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या दिल्ली शिक्षा संहिता में प्रत्येक छात्र के लिये प्रतिवर्ग फुट कोई न्यूनतम स्थान निर्धारित किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो निर्धारित न्यूनतम स्थान क्या है और क्या शिक्षा निदेशक द्वारा मान्यता दिये गये माध्यमिक तथा उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों में यह न्यूनतम स्थान उपलब्ध है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

अमिट स्याही

8406. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :**
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री रवि राय :

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या एक ऐसी रसायन के आविष्कार के बारे में कोई समाचार मिले हैं जिसके प्रयोग से मतदान के समय अंगुलियों पर लगाई जाने वाली अमिट स्याही का चिह्न हटाया जा सकता है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन): (क) जी हां। निर्वाचन आयुक्त और विधि मंत्रालय ने वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद तथा राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान विकास निगम को सूचित किया है कि स्याही का 'अमिट' निशान अनेक तरीकों से मिटाया जा सकता है उदाहरणार्थ—केले के तने या कच्चे अमरूद से रगड़कर, कच्चे पपीते का दूध, चावल का मांड, माचिस की तीली और हाइड्रोजन सल्फाइड से रगड़कर।

(ख) कुछ अनुसंधान किया गया जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप अमिट स्याही के निशान को, शरीर की चमड़ी को नुकसान पहुंचाए बगैर मिटाना अधिक कठिन हो गया है। निश्चित परिणाम नहीं निकाले जा सके हैं क्योंकि हाथ पर बार-बार इस प्रकार का परीक्षण करना सरल नहीं है।

तकनीकी पाठ्य पुस्तकें

8407. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :**
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री रवि राय :

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) इंजीनियरी तथा तकनीकी पाठ्य-पुस्तकें तैयार करने के लिये जिन देशों के साथ समझौते किये गये हैं, उनके नाम क्या हैं;

(ख) वर्ष 1965 और 1966 में इस समझौते के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक देश ने कितनी कितनी पुस्तकें दीं; और

(ग) 1965 और 1966 में अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद् ने इंजीनियरी तथा तकनीकी शिक्षा के लिये कितनी पुस्तकें प्रकाशित कीं?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) :(क) और (ख). अमेरिका, इंगलैण्ड और रूस के साथ उनकी मानक पुस्तकों के सस्ते संस्करणों में पुनर्मुद्रण के लिए, विशेषरूप से इंजीनियरिंग और टैक्नोलोजी के क्षेत्रों में, प्रबन्ध किए गए हैं इस प्रकार पुनः प्रकाशित पुस्तकों की संख्या निम्नांकित है:—

1965	अमेरिका	44
	इंगलैण्ड	35
	रूस	21
1966	अमेरिका	48
	इंगलैण्ड	9
	रूस	2

वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग ने नीचे दी गई पुस्तकों की संख्या के अनुवाद के अधिकार के लिए इंगलैण्ड और अमेरिका के प्रकाशकों के साथ करार किए हैं:—

1965	इंगलैण्ड	6
	अमेरिका	5
1966	इंगलैण्ड	3
	अमेरिका	3

(ग) कोई नहीं। ऐसी पुस्तकें निकालना परिषद का कार्य नहीं है।

Non-payment of Money Orders

8408. Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale:

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to refer to the reply given Short Notice Quesion No. 3 on the 30th May, 1967 and state the result of his drive to liquidate the non-payment of money orders within three months?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): In all, 8,875 complaints relating to money orders were pending over 3 months in all the P&T Circles on 31st March 1967. The number has been brought down to 1,267 on the 31st of July, 1967 as a result of the special drive undertaken. Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal account for 1,203. The Circles are being instructed to clear these also by the 31st of August, 1967.

Compulsory National Service for students

8409. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1756 on the 7th June, 1967 and state:

(a) whether any decision has since been taken on the scheme for Compulsory National Service for University Students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated annual expenditure involved in the implementation of the scheme?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) to (c). The matter is still under consideration and a decision is expected to be taken towards the end of the current year.

Fair Price Shops in Industrial Establishments

8410. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:

Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 1759 on the 7th June, 1967 and state:

(a) whether any decision has since been taken on the question of bringing forward legislation to compel employers to set up fair price shops in Industrial establishments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The matters is still under consideration.

American Maratha Mission

8411. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ahmednagar College, an educational institution run by the American Maratha Mission, receives lakhs of rupees every year from a C.I.A. institution operating under the name of World Neighbours Incorporated and Students Christian Movement and under PL 480;

(b) the amount of money this College receives annually from the University Grants Commission;

(c) whether it is fact that all Heads of the Departments in this college are American-trained and they send out abroad a lot of information against our country; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take against the so-called educational institution?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (d). A statement showing the grants paid to the college by the University Grants Commission is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1401/67]. Information on other points is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

C.S.I.R. Publications

8412. Shri Pahadia: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some publications have been issued by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on science policy, state of scientists and migration of scientists;

(b) if so, whether these are official publications of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and represent their views or that of the Government of India; and

(c) whether Government are aware that some of these publications have received adverse notice?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir. These publications have been brought out by the Research Survey and Planning Organisation of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(b) No. Sir. These publications are in the name of the authors based on their studies/surveys.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Andaman Motor Transport Department

8413. Shri A. S. Saigal: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was an embezzlement of about Rs. 12,000 in the Andaman Motor Transport Department during the period from 1964 to 1967 as a result of large number of duplicate tickets having been printed;

(b) whether the matter had been investigated; and

(c) if so, the action taken against the persons concerned?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). No. Sir, the facts are that in 1966 an employee sold in an unauthorized manner student concession tickets and embezzled sale proceeds of Rs. 227·41. The case was investigated. The services of the employee were terminated and the loss was recovered from him.

आन्ध्र-उड़ीसा सीमा पर आदिम जातियों के लोगों से दोहरा लगान

8414. **श्री जे० एच० पटेल :**
श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री रामसेवक यादव :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आन्ध्र-उड़ीसा सीमा पर गंज बहादरा-कोटम ग्रुप के आदिम जातियों के लोगों के 24 गांव ऐसे हैं जिनसे आंध्र प्रदेश तथा उड़ीसा दोनों राज्यों की सरकारों द्वारा लगान वसूल किया जाता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन गांवों से दुहरा लगान वसूल न किया जा सके, इसके लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) उड़ीसा सरकार ने बताया है कि उसके द्वारा गंजभद्रा-कोटूया ग्रुप के लोगों के 19 ग्रामों और 4 पुरवों से कर वसूल किया जा रहा है और यह कि इन गांवों से आन्ध्र प्रदेश की सरकार द्वारा भूमि कर वसूल किये जाने की कोई शिकायत नहीं थी। आंध्र प्रदेश की सरकार ने इस बात की पुष्टि की है कि इन गांवों में से कुछ से उड़ीसा सरकार भूमि कर वसूल कर रही है। उन से इस बात की सूचना देने के लिए कहा गया है कि क्या वे भी इन गांवों से भूमि कर वसूल करते हैं। उनके उत्तर की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

(ख) भारत सरकार ने दोनों राज्य सरकारों को सलाह दी थी कि वे अपने वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों का एक संयुक्त दल इस मामले पर विचार करने और संबंधित कर अभिलेखों की जांच करके किसी समझौते पर पहुंचने के लिये, नियुक्त करने पर सहमत हो जाये क्योंकि यह ठीक ठीक अन्तर्राजीय सीमा के निर्धारण का प्रश्न है जिसका भारत सरकार (उड़ीसा का निर्माण) आदेश, 1936 में वर्णन किया गया है। दोनों राज्य सरकारों से उत्तर आये हैं और उन पर विचार हो रहा है।

Report of Central Wage Board for Cotton Industries

8415. **Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:** Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the report of the Central Wage Board for Cotton Industries has not been received so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to expedite the submission of this report?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Board has heard the parties at some centres and the remaining hearings are expected to be completed soon. The Board is taking all steps to expedite completion of its work and it expects to submit its report by the end of this year.

दिल्ली में बरामद किये गये अवैध दस्तावेज

8416. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री निहाल सिंह :
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :
श्री राम सिंह अहरवाल :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 15 जून, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2330 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में फर्मों से बरामद

हुए प्रवेश दस्तावेजों की जांच इस बीच कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसमें और कितना समय लगने की संभावना है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). बिक्री कर अधिनियम के अधीन कार्यवाही अर्धन्यायिक प्रकृति की होती है। जब कभी अनियमितता का पता चलता है तब कर अधिकारियों को संबंधित व्यापारी पर कार्यवाही करके उसका ब्यान लेना पड़ता है और उसके द्वारा अपने पक्ष में दिये गये साक्ष्य पर विचार करना होता है। इस मामले में ऐसा नहीं किया जा सका क्योंकि संबंधित व्यापारी बीमार पड़ गया तथा उसे हर्निया का आपरेशन करना पड़ा। अस्तु, दस्तावेजों की शीघ्रता पूर्वक जांच करने के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं। इस बात का अनुमान लगाना समभव नहीं है कि जांच में कितना समय लगेगा।

कांग्रेस अध्यक्ष का चुनाव

8417. **श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 21 जून, 1957 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 731 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कांग्रेस अध्यक्ष श्री कामराज के निर्वाचन के मामले की जांच पूरी हो चुकी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या निष्कर्ष निकला है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Retrenchment in Census Department in Kerala

8418. **Shri Vasudevan Nair:**
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri C. Janardhanan:
Shri P. C. Adichan:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1407 on the 16th November, 1966 and state:

(a) whether all the employees retrenched from the Census Office at Trivandrum have been provided with alternative employment; and

(b) if not, how many are left without employment?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Ramaswamy): (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Three.

Population of India

8419. **Shri Onkar Lal Berwa**: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's population has grown to 55 crores;

(b) whether any projection has been made regarding the population of India in the year 2,000 at the present birth rate; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Ramaswamy): (a) According to the population projections of the Expert Committee set up by the Planning Commission, India's population as on 1st July, 1967, was roughly 51 crores.

(b) and (c). Projections have been made only up to the year 1981 when the population of India is expected to be of the order of 69 crores. However, on the basis of the present growth rate, the population of India in 2000 A.D. would be of the order of 114 crores.

Mizo Agent at Aijal

8420. Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri P. N. Solanki:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Mizo girl employed as Confidential Clerk in the Deputy Commissioner's Office at Aijal, Headquarters of Mizo Hills, has been working as a secret agent for the Mizo Rebels; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Writ petitions regarding seniority filed by Government servants

8421. Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of writ petitions are pending in courts which have been filed by the serving officers because of apathy on the part of Government towards their legitimate grievances relating to seniority and other issues; and

(b) if so, the number of such petitions as on the 1st June, 1967?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). Although some writ petitions filed by serving officers in the matter of seniority and other issues are pending in courts, it would not be correct o say that all those writ petitions have been filed because of apathy on the part of Government towards their legitimate grievances. However, information regarding the number of writ petitions on questions of seniority and other issues pending as on 1st June 1967, is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as early as possible.

Anthropological Survey of India

8422. Shri Ganesh Ghosh: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports about fraud, corruption and malpractices in the Anthropological Survey of India as published in the Bengali Weekly "Darpan" dated the 24th December, 1965 and the 31st December, 1965; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Investigation has been completed in respect of all but one allegation and these allegations have been found to be without any basis and are vague.

Plots for Repatriates from Burma

8423. Shri Liladhar Kotoki: Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2833 on the 30th November, 1966 and state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority have agreed to the request of the Delhi Administration for the release of plots to the repatriates from Burma, for construction of houses;

(b) if so, when these plots will be allotted to the repatriates from Burma;

(c) the number of applications received by the Delhi Development Authority from the repatriates from Burma for allotment of plots for residence purposes so far; and

(d) whether any construction loan is being provided by the Government?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allotment will be made by draw of lots after the necessary preliminaries are completed by the eligible repatriates.

(c) 3 only.

(d) A loan of Rs. 4,100 per family is given to the repatriates for purchase of plots and construction of houses.

Foreign influence in Rajasthan University

8424. **Shri P. Ramamurti**
Shri P. Gopalan:
Shri A. K. Gopalan:
Shri Umanath:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the concern expressed by the Rajasthan University Teacher's Association about the growing foreign influence in the Rajasthan University;

(b) whether it is a fact that Prof. Kedarnath, a member of Rajasthan University Senate has drawn attention to the growing activity of C.I.A. in the University Campus;

(c) whether a large number of foreigners are holding key posts in Rajasthan University; and

(d) whether Government propose to direct C.B.I. to investigate in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

दिल्ली में स्वतन्त्र कार्यालयों के कर्मचारियों के लिए सुविधाएं और अग्रिम वेतन वृद्धियां

8425. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री :
श्री निहाल सिंह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली। नई दिल्ली में निर्वाचन आयोग और उच्चतम न्यायालय जैसे किसी सांविधिक कार्यालय के कर्मचारियों को निःशुल्क आवास, निःशुल्क रेलवे पास, निःशुल्क चिकित्सा व्यवस्था जैसी कोई विशेष सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या इन कार्यालयों के प्रधान अपने कार्यालयों के कर्मचारियों को अनुग्रहीत अग्रिम वेतन वृद्धियां दे सकते हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त में से किन कार्यालयों में तथा कितने मामलों में गत पांच वर्षों में ऐसी वेतन वृद्धियां स्वीकार की गई तथा क्या वे दी गई थीं ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो ऐसी वेतनवृद्धियां देने संबंधी क्या नियम हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ङ) "स्वतन्त्र कार्यालय" से सम्भवतः सदस्य का आशय संविधान अथवा संसदीय अधिनियमों की व्यवस्थाओं के अधीन स्थापित परिनियत निकायों से हैं। यदि ऐसा है, तो राष्ट्रपति-सचिवालय परिनियत संगठन नहीं है। जहां तक परिनियत संगठनों का तथा राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय का संबंध है, सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

Darbhanga Sanskrit University

8426. **Shri Bhogendra Jha:**
Shri Shiva Chandra Jha:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has taken any decision on the request of the Bihar Government to transform the present Darbhanga Sanskrit University into a full-fledged Mithila University maintaining the special place for the study of Sanskrit in it;

(b) if so, the nature thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon and the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government for an early establishment of such a University?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) No final decision has been taken so far by the University Grants Commission.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

O. & M. Division, Ministry of Home Affairs

8427. Shri Liladhar Kotoki: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an O. & M. Division functioning in his Ministry;

(b) if so, what are its functions;

(c) the progress made so far by this Division; and

(d) whether such a Division functions in all other Ministries?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) The O. & M. Division of the Cabinet Secretariat was transferred in March, 1964 to the Department of Administrative Reforms which is a part of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) The functions envisaged for the Department included the continuing of the work of the O. & M. Division, viz.:—

1. To study larger issues effecting the organisation and machinery of Government as a whole; e.g., procedures and problems having inter Ministerial import which are causing delay, waste or complications.

2. (i) To lay down proper procedures for disposal of work.

(ii) To function as a clearing house on suggestions regarding simplification of procedures and records management.

(iii) To conduct administrative research on identified problems.

(ii) To conduct systematic and planned study of activities and procedures of Departments and agencies with a view to improving.

(a) Procedures;

(b) relationships among constituent elements;

(c) management skills and programming techniques;

(d) communication;

(e) organisational competence;

(f) responsibility among various classes of civil servants;

(g) office facilities, and other aspects of machinery of Government.

(c) Attention is invited to the annual reports of the Department of Administrative Reforms for the year 1964-65, 1965-66 and 1966-67.

(d) O. & M. Units are functioning in all other Ministries/Departments.

टेलीफोन कर्मचारियों द्वारा की गई अनियमितताएं

8428. **श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इलाहाबाद से प्रकाशित होने वाले 24 जून, 1967 के दैनिक हिन्दी पत्र भारत में "क्या यह सच है" शीर्षक के अधीन छपी इस खबर की ओर दिलाया गया है, जिसमें टेलीफोन कर्मचारियों द्वारा की गई अनियमितताओं का जिक्र किया गया है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस मामले में छानबीन की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके निष्कर्ष क्या हैं ?

संसद्-कार्य तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) आरोप निराधार पाये गए हैं ।

Consumers' Cooperative Stores in West Bengal for Colliery Workers

8429. Shri K. Haldar: Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the three wholesale Consumers' Co-operative Stores for colliery workers in West Bengal under the Central Government Scheme are financed by the Central Government;

(b) whether Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies of the Government of West Bengal are deputed to act as Executive Officers there;

(c) if so, whether any such Officer was not paid his salary for two years while on deputation; and

(d) the reasons for not obtaining the consent of the officers under rules while sending them on deputation?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, partly.

(b) Yes.

(c) None of the three officers has completed 2 years service and as such the question does not arise.

(d) The officers belong to the Government of West Bengal and it is not known whether the State Government had obtained their consent to the deputation.

Complaints against lawyers of Andamans

8430. Shri A. S. Saigal: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaints against the lawyers in Andamans for extracting money from their clients promising them sure success in cases in courts;

(b) whether any cases of complicity of the lawyers with the court staff by offering the latter bribes have come to the notice of Government; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this direction and whether it is proposed to cancel licences of all such lawyers?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Population in Andamans

8431. Shri A. S. Saigal: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that population in Andamans has exceeded 80,000 persons which is beyond the capacity of the resources of the Island; and

(b) if so, the steps, if any, being taken to control the inflow from the mainland and to send back extra labour and staff to avoid any trouble during war or other unexpected catastrophy?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) The present population of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is estimated as 82,000 which is not considered beyond the capacity of the resources of the Islands.

(b) Does not arise.

Purchase of land in Andamans by the people from mainland

8432. Shri A. S. Saigal: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that monied men and Government servants belonging to Kerala have purchased landed property at Port Blair at very high rates in the names of their wives and relatives; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to make an enquiry into the matter with a view to take back such properties at fixed rates and allot the same to the landless old settlers?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). It is not correct to say that persons only from Kerala have purchased land at Port Blair. During the period from January, 1966, to July, 1967, there have been altogether 155 transactions of sale of immovable property in the Andaman Islands. The total number of purchasers in these transactions is 158, of whom 76 are locals, 31 are from Kerala and 51 are from other parts of the country. Out of the 31 persons from Kerala, 12 are Government servants, 6 are dependents of Government servants, and 13 are private persons.

There is no restriction to any citizen of India to purchase property in Port Blair. Such property is purchased at market price. There is no question of making any enquiry.

Harassment of old settlers in Andamans

8433. Shri A. S. Saigal: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Andaman Administration has acquired paddy producing fields of Maymeo village for the second civilian aerodrome without paying any compensation;

(b) whether paddy fields have been acquired from the old settlers of Aberdeen, Phoenixbay and Junglighat also without any compensation; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to restore the land to its owners?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Andamans Administration have resumed 133·4 acres of land in Aberdeen, Phoenixbay and Junglighat since 1958 for public purposes. All land in this territory vests absolutely in Central Government and no right of occupancy accrues in respect of any holding situated within the limits of these villages. The question of payment of compensation, therefore, does not arise.

(c) Does not arise. However, some of the affected cultivators whose resumed holdings have not yet been diverted to other use have been permitted to cultivate them on year to year basis.

Promotion of Regional Languages

8434. Dr. Ranen Sen: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 101 on the 24th May, 1967 and lay a statement showing the break-up of expenses incurred for promotion of Hindi, State and Union Territory-wise since 1962?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): Grants for promotion of Hindi are given only to Governments of non-Hindi speaking States and to Voluntary Hindi Organisations in such States and Union Territories. A statement showing the expenditure incurred on payment of these grants since 1961-62 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in library. See* No. LT-1042/67].

Adult Education in U.P.

8435. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Will the Minister of **Education** be

pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted by Government to the Uttar Pradesh Government for adult education during 1966-67; and

(b) the amount proposed to be given to this State for the purpose during 1967-68?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) and (b). Central assistance on Plan schemes is released on the basis of actual expenditure on a particular head of development, *e.g.*, General Education and not for each scheme or sub-head separately. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate separately the amount of Central Assistance given for Adult Education to Uttar Pradesh Government.

Merit-cum-Means Scholarships in Uttar Pradesh Technical Institute

8436. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the amount given on account of merit-cum-means scholarships to each technical institute in Uttar Pradesh during 1966-67; and

(b) the amount proposed to be given to the State for the purpose during 1967-68?

The Minister of Education (Shri Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1403/67].

National Scholarships Scheme

8437. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance given to the Uttar Pradesh Government for the grant of Merit Scholarships to the poor students to continue their University education during 1966-67 under the National Scholarship Scheme; and

(b) the details and the amount out of this spent by the State Government during the same period?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) Rs. 16,00,000.

(b) Rs. 14,98,700; this expenditure has been incurred on the renewal of 1,090 scholarships awarded in earlier years and on 785 fresh awards made in 1966-67.

Transfer of land from Tribals to non-tribals in Tripura

8438. **Shri Nambiar:**
Shri Umanath:
Shri Ganesh Ghosh:
Shri C. K. Chakrapani:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri Mohammed Ismail:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Charge Officer, Southern Zone, Udaipur gave instructions to the Settlement Staff in February, 1967, to record certain categories of oral and non-registered transfers of land from tribals to non-tribals; and

(b) if so, whether these orders were in contravention of Section 187 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 as well as the declaration of the ex-Ruler of Tripura in the matter of settlement on land within the Tribal Reserve Area before he transferred powers to the Government of India?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Lal Denga in Pakistan

8439. Shri Hem Barua: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Lal Denga, President of the Mizo National Front, is at present in Pakistan; and

(b) if so, whether Government have requested the Pakistani authorities to ask Mr. Lal Denga to come to India.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) According to information available with the Government, Lal-Denga is in East Pakistan.

(b) The Government of India have protested to the Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi and have asked the Pakistan authorities to hand over to Indian Border authorities all persons who illegally trespass into East Pakistan territory.

Punjab University, Chandigarh

8440. Shri Rabi Ray:
Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the alleged irregularities in the affairs of the Punjab University, Chandigarh;

(b) whether any regulations have been violated in the appointment of Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor;

(c) whether any inquiry, formal or informal, has been ordered; and

(d) if so, the conclusion of the inquiry?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information received from the University authorities, the appointment of Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor has been made in accordance with the prescribed procedure and no regulation has been violated in doing so.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Replacement of Torn out and soiled Currency Note

8441. Shri Yashpal Singh: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Post Offices have no arrangement with the Reserve Bank of India for the replacement of the soiled and torn notes received from the public, with the result that Postmasters and Clerks are put to great harassment and mental agony; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) and (b). Arrangements already exist with the Reserve Bank for the exchange of soiled and mutilated currency notes which are otherwise identifiable as genuine.

Reorganisation of Assam State

8442. Shri Hem Barua: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Conference of all interests was held at Delhi on the 8th and 9th July, 1967 to discuss the proposed reorganisation of the State of Assam;

(b) if so, the expenses involved; and

(c) whether the Assam Government shared a part of the expenditure and if so, the extent thereof?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) Thirteen Members of Parliament from Assam representing different parties and thirty-two members of the Assam Legislative Assembly representing different parties in the Assembly had a joint discussion on the 8th and 9th July, 1967 at New Delhi on the reorganisation of Assam.

(b) and (c). The expenditure incurred by the Government of India, was nearly Rs. 61,800 and this has not been shared with Assam Government.

The Government of India have no information about the expenditure incurred by the Government of Assam in this connection.

हिन्दी पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम योजना

8443. **श्री निहाल सिंह :**
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री रामसिंह अयरवाल :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री 14 जून, 1967 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 496 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दी पत्राचार पाठयक्रम की योजना क बारे में इस बीच निर्णय कर लिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसमें और कितना समय लगने की संभावना है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह): (क) से (ग): योजना को अभी अन्तिम रूप दिया जाना है किन्तु मामले को शीघ्र तय करने के लिए प्रत्येक सम्भव प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं ।

चीन-समर्थक तथा चीन-विरोधी लोगों का झगड़ा

8444. **श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :**
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कलकत्ता में चीन-समर्थक तथा चीन-विरोधी लोगों के बीच हुए झगड़े में 16 व्यक्ति घायल हो गये थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस झगड़े के क्या कारण थे; और

(ग) सरकार ने इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). 2 जुलाई, 1967 को जब पीकिंग विरोधी एकता दिवस मनाने के लिए जनसंघ, प्रजा समाजवादी पार्टी, बंगला कांग्रेस तथा निर्दलीय गुटों के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में एक सभा कलकत्ता विश्वविद्यालय इन्स्टीटयूट हाल में चल रही थी तब लगभग 50 छात्रों तथा नवयुवकों ने जिनमें से अधिकतर स्टूडैंट फैडरेशन के उग्र-पन्थी तत्वों से सम्बन्धित थे चीन के पक्ष में नारे लगाते हुए वहां आये । उन्होंने स्पष्टत : सभा को भंग करने के उद्देश्य से दरवाजों में से जबरदस्ती घुसने की चेष्टा की । सभा के स्वयंसेवकों तथा बाहर एकत्रित लोगों में एक संघर्ष हुआ । 6 व्यक्ति घायल हो गये । थोड़ी ही देर में ही पुलिस तेजी के साथ घटनास्थल पर पहुंच गई और एक व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार कर लिया । एक मामला भी चलाया गया है जिसकी जांच की जा रही है ।

Reorganisation of Assam

8445. **Shri Sradhakar Supakar:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1240 on the 19th July, 1967 and state:

(a) the names of the members of the Sub-Committee appointed to go into the question of reorganisation of the State of Assam and the terms of its reference;

(b) the number of meetings held so far; and

(c) the probable date by which the Sub-Committee is expected to report?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) A copy of the Resolution dated the 22nd July, 1967 by which the Committee was constituted is laid

on the Table of the House. [*Placed in library. See* No. LT-1404/67].

(b) The Committee held the first round of its meetings at Gauhati on 28th July, 1967, and at Shillong on 29th and 30th July, 1967.

(c) 31st August, 1967.

नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा, वाराणसी को सहायता

8446. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अब तक नागरी प्रचारिणी सभा, वाराणसी, उत्तर प्रदेश को विभिन्न मदों के अन्तर्गत कितने अनुदान दिये हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उपरोक्त सभा सरकार के आदेशों का पालन नहीं करती;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि में अंशदान के रूप में कोई राशि जमा नहीं की गई है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि 'हिन्दी साहित्य का वृहद इतिहास' और 'हिन्दी विश्व कोष' की बिक्री की राशि भी अनुदानों के निबन्धन तथा शर्तों के अधीन कहीं जमा नहीं कराई गई है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो सरकार का इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) संस्था को चालू वित्त वर्ष में अब तक कोई अनुदान नहीं दिया गया है। सन् 1966-67 में 'हिन्दी विश्वकोष' बनाने के लिए 2 लाख रुपये दिए गए थे।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) सरकार को इसकी कोई जानकारी नहीं है और इस संबंध में सरकार की कोई जिम्मेदारी भी नहीं है।

(घ) सभा के लिए आवश्यक नहीं है कि वह हिन्दी साहित्य का वृहत् इतिहास की बिक्री से प्राप्त रकम को भारत सरकार के खाते में जमा करवाए। सभा ने विश्वकोष की बिक्री से 30 सितम्बर, 1966 तक प्राप्त रकम जमा करा दी है।

(ङ) सभा से कहा गया है कि बिक्री से जो भी रकम प्राप्त होती जाए उसे तत्काल जमा करा दिया जाए।

Attack on Russian professor and his wife at Jamshedpur

8447. **Shri Shiv Chandika Prasad:**
Shri Valmiki Choudhary:
Shri Atam Das:
Shri Kameshwar Singh:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 10th July, 1967 ten or twelve criminals attacked a Russian Professor and his wife at Jamshedpur and robbed them; and

(b) if so, the action Government have taken in the matter and with what result?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Ten to twelve criminals assaulted a Russian Professor and his wife in his residence at Jamshedpur on the night of 8/9 July, 1967. It is also reported that a few steel boxes were removed from the Professor's residence and later abandoned in an open field near the house.

(b) A criminal case under Section 395 IPC was registered and investigations were taken up under the direct supervision of senior officers. So far eight persons have been arrested. Special security arrangements have also been made.

Anti-Indian activities by the Chinese

8448. Shri Kameshwar Singh: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that people of the Chinese origin living in India are brickly engaged in anti-Indian activities; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to check their activities?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). Instances had come to notice in the past of Chinese nationals resident in India indulging in undesirable anti-Indian activities. Such persons were made to leave India. From February 1961 to July 1967, 332 such Chinese had been deported. Suitable measures have been adopted to keep a watch over any anti-Indian undesirable activities on the part of the persons of Chinese origin.

नक्सलबाड़ी क्षेत्र में माक्सवादी साम्यवादियों की गतिविधियां

8449. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 500 मार्क्सवादी साम्यवादियों को, जो हाल ही में पश्चिम बंगाल की सीमा पर नक्सलबाड़ी से पूर्णिया जिले के दो थानों में बलपूर्वक घुस आये थे, वहां से निकाल दिया गया है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि वे अब नेपाल की ओर चले गये हैं; और

(ग) इस स्थिति का पूरी तरह सामना करने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

International Academy of Indian Culture and Institute for the Advancement of Science and Culture, New Delhi

8450. Shri Yogendra Sharma:
Shri Eswara Reddy:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees and ex-employees of the International Academy of Indian Culture and Institute for the Advancement of Science and Culture, New Delhi have asked for investigation into the allegedly corrupt practices of these institutions;

(b) if so, the steps taken in the matter; and

(c) the decision taken, if any?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter has been referred to the appropriate authorities for disposal.

Anti-Cow Slaughter Agitation in Tihar Jail, Delhi

8452. Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale:
Shri Y. S. Kushwah:
Dr. Surya Prakash Puri:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri Ram Avtar Shastri:
Shri Atam Das:
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:

Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri Shiv Kumar Shastri.

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the officials involved in the disturbances that took place in the Central Jail, Tihar, New Delhi, on the 29th June, 1967 have not been transferred till now;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the continuance on duty of these officials there is not likely to increase the possibility of influencing the investigation proceedings by the Inquiry Commission appointed by Government?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) The Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent and one Assistant Superintendent of the Central Jail, Tihar, who were present in the Jail campus at the time the disturbances took place on 29th June 1967 have been transferred.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

24-परगना (पश्चिम बंगाल) में वामपक्षी साम्यवादी आन्दोलन

8453. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 24 परगना जिले के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में साम्यवादी नेताओं ने एक नये प्रकार का कृषक आंदोलन आरम्भ करके सरकार को चुनौती दी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में राज्य सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है;

(ग) क्या राज्य सरकार ने स्थिति के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अवगत कराया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) मतस्य-पालन क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाली ऊसर तथा अन्य कृषियोग्य भूमि को कृषि के अन्तर्गत लाने के लिए ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में एक कृषक आन्दोलन शुरू किया गया है। राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि यह आन्दोलन सरकार के लिए कोई चुनौती नहीं है ।

(ख) जोतदारों और बटाईदारों के बीच के झगड़ों और गैर-कानूनी कब्जे के मामलों की शीघ्रता पूर्वक जांच के लिए विभिन्न स्थानों में चलते फिरते न्यायनधीशों के न्यायालय शुरू किये गये हैं । कहा जाता है कि मौके पर की जाने वाली जांच और शक्तिशाली पुलिस दस्तों की नियुक्ति से सन्तोषजनक परिणाम प्राप्त हुए हैं ।

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार को स्थिति के बारे में ज्ञान नहीं है ।

(घ) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकार से सम्पर्क रखा हुआ है ।

Fires in Madras

8454. **Shri Kameshwar Singh:**
Shri A. Sreedharan:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some important documents of the Central Government have been burnt in the recent fires in Madras; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Separation of High Courts of Punjab and Haryana

8455. Shri Shrichand Goyal:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:
Shri Bharat Singh Chauhan:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governments of Punjab and Haryana have written to the Central Government that if the High Courts of Punjab and Haryana are separated, the jurisdiction of the Delhi High Court should not be extended over Chandigarh;

(b) whether each of the above States has also claimed that its High Court should be given jurisdiction over Chandigarh; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There was a suggestion from the Chief Minister of Haryana that the jurisdiction of the Haryana High Court to be set up should extend to Chandigarh as it was not feasible to locate the High Court elsewhere because of non-availability of suitable accommodation within Haryana.

(c) Government are not in favour of extending the jurisdiction either of the High Courts to Chandigarh until a decision is taken as to the future of Chandigarh.

All-India Medical Services Cadre

8456. Shri P. Antony Reddy: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All-India Medical Services Cadre has been established;

(b) the number of medical personnel admitted to this cadre; and

(c) the rules laid down for selecting persons to this cadre?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) These rules are being finalized in consultation with Union Public Service Commission.

Expenditure on Ancient Monuments in Burhanpur

8457. Shri G. C. Dixit: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state the annual expenditure incurred on the maintenance and management of the ancient monuments under the Archaeological Department in Burhanpur city of Madhya Pradesh?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): The expenditure incurred on the preservation of Centrally protected monuments in Burhanpur during the last 3 years is as under:—

(1) 1964-65	Rs. 6,486
(2) 1965-66	Rs. 9,867
(3) 1966-67	Rs. 5,630

National Award Winning Teachers of Madhya Pradesh

8458. Shri G. C. Dixit: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of national awards granted by Government to the teachers of Madhya Pradesh during 1966-67;

(b) the names of award winners; and

(c) the amount of award granted to each teacher?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) 6.

(b) 1. Shri Ramlochan Prasad Misra.

2. Shri Raghuwar Prasad Upadhayaya.

3. Shri Motilal Trivedi.

4. Shri Nandlal Bairagi.

5. Shri J. K. Singh.

6. Smt. Maitreyi Padmanabhan.

(c) Rs. 500.

Appeals pending in the Madhya Pradesh High Court

8459. Shri G. C. Dixit: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending each on the original and appellate sides in the Madhya Pradesh High Court as on the 30th April, 1967; and

(b) the reasons for delay, if any in disposing of these cases?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में रिक्त स्थान

8460. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सेवाओं के भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में ऐसे रिक्त स्थानों की संख्या कितनी है जो मध्य प्रदेश से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर भरे जाने वाले कोटे में आते हैं; और

(ख) उक्त रिक्त स्थानों के न भरने के क्या कारण हैं और उक्त कोटे के अन्तर्गत पद भरने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) 16 ।

(ख) भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा के मध्य प्रदेश संवर्ग में भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा के अधिकारियों की संख्या स्वीकृत संख्या से कम है । वास्तविक संख्या के अनुपात में राज्य सरकार द्वारा 6 और अधिकारी उपलब्ध किये जाने चाहिये । राज्य सरकार द्वारा अभी प्रस्तावित अधिकारियों का चयन और केन्द्र में उनकी नियुक्ति होते ही इस संख्या की कमी पूरी हो जायगी ।

मजूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों की क्रियान्विति

8461. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राज्य सरकारों ने केन्द्र सरकार से अनुरोध किया है कि मजूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों की अनिवार्यत: क्रियान्वित की जाये;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने राज्यों ने यह अनुरोध किया है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) यदि यह मामला अभी विचाराधीन है तो इसके बारे में कब तक निर्णय किया जायेगा ?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) और (ख). इस प्रकार के सुझाव कुछ राज्यों के श्रम मंत्रियों द्वारा श्रम मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन और मई, 1967 में हुए स्थायी श्रम समिति के 26 वें, अधिवेशन में दिये गये थे ।

(ग) जहां तक मंजूरी बोर्ड की इस समय लागू की गई सिफारिशों का सम्बंध है, यह विचार है कि अनुनय द्वारा क्रियान्विति कराने के वर्तमान प्रयासों को जारी रखा जाए ।

Training Centres under National Fitness Corps

8462. **Shri S. Kundu:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of training Centres in India under the National Fitness Corps and the number of candidates who qualified under the scheme since its inception and whether the candidates who have qualified have been provided with jobs;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor together with the period of their unemployment and State-wise break-up;

(c) the steps taken by Government to provide them employment; and

(d) whether the National Discipline scheme has been dissolved and if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) Number of Central Training Institutes under the National Fitness Corps Directorate.

Number of candidates qualified:

(i) 1965-66	268
(ii) 1966-67	372

Number of qualified candidates who have been provided with jobs:

(i) 1965-66	156
(ii) 1966-67	not known

(b) It is primarily for the State Governments who had sponsored the candidates for training to secure employment for them. Out of 268 teachers trained during 1965-66, 112 are reported to be still unemployed for about 15 months. Their State-wise break-up is as under:

Andhra Pradesh	5
Orissa ...	13
Punjab	5
Haryana	3
Rajasthan	26
Uttar Pradesh	45
Delhi ...	14
Pondicherry ...	1

Similar information in respect of Teachers trained during 1966-67 is not yet available.

(c) Since these candidates were sponsored by State Governments, it is expected that the State Governments will take necessary steps to provide them employment as early as possible. Keeping, however, in view the position of unemployment, Government has decided to run only one Training Centre this year for about 200 candidates.

(d) National Discipline Scheme has been merged with the National Fitness Corps from the academic session 1965-66 on the recommendations contained in the Kunzru Committee Report.

चण्डीगढ़ की सीमा पर चोरी-छिपे माल लाने ले जाने वाली कारों की तलाशी

8463. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :
श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :
श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तस्कर व्यापार को रोकने के लिये चंडीगढ़ के बाहर चुंगी पर पंजाब सरकार के कुछ मंत्रियों की कारें रोके जाने के कोई समाचार मिले हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पंजाब के शिक्षा मंत्री ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई शिकायत की है और हरियाणा के मंत्रियों के विरुद्ध इसके की कार्यवाही करने के लिये कहा है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सबन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ग) प्रश्न हीं नहीं उठता ।

Government Servants on Deputation in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu

8464. Shri Sequeira:
Shri Kameshwar Singh:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Government servants on deputation in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu classified into Class I, II, III and IV;

(b) the arrangements made for their replacement by locally recruited personnel; and

(c) by what time the process will be completed?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla):

(a) Class I	15	(Including All India
Class II	3	Service officers
Class III	11	borrowed from
Class IV	Nil	States)

(b) Recruitment rules in respect of Class I and II posts are being finalised. Recruitment Rules for Class III and Class IV posts have been mostly finalised.

(c) Recruitment will be made as soon as recruitment rules are finalised, in the case of Class I and Class II posts. In the case of Class III posts, recruitment has been made, and the recruits are under training.

All party meet to evolve a common code of conduct

8465. Shri Shri Chand Goyal:
Shri Hardayal Devgun:
Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:
Shri T. P. Shah:
Shri Sharda Nand:
Shri Beni Shanker Sharma:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to convene a meeting of All Parties in order to evolve a Common Code of Conduct so as to enhance people's faith in the democratic functioning of Government;

(b) if so, the likely date of the meeting;

(c) whether such a suggestion was offered by the General Secretary of the All-India Jan Sangh, if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) whether such an attempt was made in the past also, if so, with what amount of success?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise;

(c) No such suggestion has been received by the Government.

(d) A meeting was convened on 7th January, 1967 by the Union Home Minister which was attended by leaders of some political parties. A Code of Conduct for political parties during General Elections was evolved in this meeting.

Financial Assistance to Chandigarh

8466. Shri Shri Chand Goyal:
Shri Hardayal Devgun:
Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:
Shri T. P. Shah:
Shri Beni Shanker Sharma:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Administration of the Union Territory of Chandigarh has approached the Central Government for giving it more financial assistance to meet its budgetary requirements and Plan targets; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Against the budget provision of Rs. 74 lakhs for Plan schemes for 1967-68, the Chandigarh Administration have recently asked for a sum of Rs. 193 lakhs. The matter is being examined by the Government.

Vacancies in Punjab and Haryana Courts

8467. Shri Shri Chand Goel:
Shri Hardayal Devgun:
Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:
Shri T. P. Shah:
Shri Beni Shanker Sharma:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies in the Punjab and Haryana High Courts Benches along with the dates they fell vacant;

(b) the reasons for delay in appointing judges; and

(c) whether any ad hoc judges have been appointed and if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) There are at present one vacancy of permanent Judge and two vacancies of Additional Judge in the Punjab and Haryana High Court. The permanent vacancy arose on 1st June, 1967. One of the vacancies of Additional Judge arose on 30th May, 1966 and the other on 30th March, 1967. In addition, two new posts of Additional Judge created for the former Punjab High Court in July 1965, were left unfilled because of the creation of a separate High Court for Delhi.

(b) It is not proposed to fill the vacancies in question in view of the impending division of the High Court.

(c) Three *ad hoc* Judges have been appointed to cope with the additional work relating to disposal of election petitions.

Appointment of Governor/Governors for Punjab and Haryana

8468. Shri Hardayal Devgun:
Shri Shri Chand Goel:
Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:
Shri T. P. Shah:
Shri Beni Shanker Sharma:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which Shri Dharma Vira, the Governor of Punjab and Haryana was transferred to West Bengal; and

(b) the reasons for the delay in the appointment of the New Governor or Governors?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) 1st June, 1967.

(b) Certain formalities have to be completed before the appointment of Governor or Governors for Punjab and Haryana. These are being processed.

Artificial rain

8469. Shri Nanja Gowder: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 90,340 had been spent in connection with experiments on artificial rain conducted in the Madras State alone during the last nine years; and

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that with the results obtained so far, the success of the experiments could not be established beyond doubt?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir, approximately.

(b) From the results of the experiments obtained so far, no definite conclusions can be drawn on the problem of artificial rain-making.

Anti-national Activities in Tripura

8470. Shri R. R. Singh Deo:
Shri D. N. Deb:
Shri D. Amat:
Shri G. C. Naik:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Tripura has informed the Union Government about the anti-national activities of the Communists in the State; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to help the Tripura Administration so that the Communists may not be able to create another Naxalbari?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) The Chief Minister of Tripura discussed the general political situation of Tripura with the Union Home Minister during his last visit to Delhi, and apprised him of the unlawful activities of the CPI(M) in Tripura.

(b) The Tripura Administration have taken all necessary steps to deal with the law and order situation. They have also formed a Committee of MLAs to look into the difficulties of tribals and their recommendations are being examined. The Central Government are in close touch with the Administration.

Revolver Licences for Executive Councillors of Delhi Administration

8471. Shri George Fernandes:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri J. H. Patel:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Executive Councillor and the Executive Councillors of the Delhi Administration have sought and received Revolver Licences, as reported in the Bombay Weekly, BLITZ of 15th July;

(b) what reasons were stated by these persons while applying for the revolver licences; and

(c) whether it is the policy of Government to grant revolver licences to all members of the Central and State Cabinets and other junior Ministers?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir, the Chief Executive Councillor and an Executive Councillor of the Metropolitan Council, Delhi, applied for and were granted licences for possession of non-prohibited bore revolver;

(b) Self-protection;

(c) Licences for possession of arms (including revolvers) are granted by the licensing authority in accordance with the rules and on merits of each case taking into account the need and suitability of the applicant to possess the weapons.

Pak elements fomenting Naxalbari trouble

8472. Shri Bal Raj Madhok:
Shri O. P. Tyagi:
Shri T. P. Shah:
Shri K. M. Madhukar:
Shri Ramavatar Shastri:
Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain elements from Pakistan have crossed into Naxalbari area and are actively collaborating with the Communist Extremists to create terror and lawlessness in that strategic area;

(b) whether it is also a fact that pro-Pak elements inside the country are also collaborating with pro-Peking elements to create anarchical conditions particularly in the strategic border areas; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to break this nefarious alliance of Pindi and Peking agents in the country?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). Government have no such information.

(c) Does not arise.

सगवाड़ा कस्बे में डाकघर के लिये इमारत

8473. **श्री धुलेश्वर मीना :**
श्री हीरजी भाई :
श्री भालजी भाई परमार :

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले 60 वर्षों से सगवाड़ा कस्बे में एक डाकघर है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस डाकघर के लिये अब तक एक विभागीय इमारत न बनाने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस डाकघर के लिये अब एक इमारत बनाने का है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

संसद-कार्य तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) डाकघर के पास केन्द्रीय स्थान पर किराये की एक इमारत उपलब्ध है, जिसमें पर्याप्त स्थान है ।

(ग) और (घ). जी हां। नगर-पालिका का एक प्लाट देने का प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है। इस समय यह बताना संभव नहीं है कि विभागीय इमारत कब बनाई जाएगी ।

टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज सगवाड़ा

8474. **श्री धुलेश्वर मीना :**
श्री हीरजी भाई :
श्री भालजी भाई परमार :

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सगवाड़ा में एक टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज स्थापित करने के लिये मंजूरी दे दी गई थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वहां इस एक्सचेंज को अब तक स्थापित न करने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) यह टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज कब से चालू हो जायेगा ?

संसद-कार्य तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) इस मार्ग पर आगे पीछे कई ट्रंक सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर काम कर रहे हैं और एक्सचेंज खोल दिये जाने के बाद ट्रंक सेवा में सुधार करने के लिए अतिरिक्त परिपथों की व्यवस्था की जाएगी ।

(ग) एक्सचेंज के 1968–69 के दौरान चालू हो जाने की आशा है ।

अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये आरक्षित पद

8475. **श्री धुलेश्वर मीना :**
श्री हीरजी भाई :
श्री भालजी भाई परमार :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ढेबर आयोग ने यह सिफारिश की थी कि राज्य सरकारों की सेवाओं में हरिजनों और आदिमवासियों के लिये आरक्षित पदों की संख्या उनकी जनसंख्या में हुई वृद्धि के अनुपात से बढ़ाई जानी चाहिये;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सिफारिश के अनुसरण में किन-किन राज्यों ने कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) विभिन्न राज्यों में राज्य सरकारों की सेवाओं में राज्यवार, इसके लिये कितनी प्रतिशतता निर्धारित की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान । अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आयोग ने 1960–61 में इस बात की सिफ़ारिश की थी कि सेवाओं की कुछ श्रेणियों तथा राज्य सेवाओं में कुछ विभागों में अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये आरक्षण की प्रतिशतता को बढ़ाया जाय । इस सम्बन्ध में आयोग की सिफ़ारिशों का सारांश सभा पटल पर रखा है । **(पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या एल०टी० 1405/67)** इन सिफ़ारिशों का सम्बन्ध अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों से था न कि अनुसूचित जातियों से ।

(ख) और (ग). संविधान के अनुच्छेद 16(4) और 12 के साथ पठित अनुच्छेद 335 के अनुसार अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आतिम जातियों के लिये आरक्षण के कार्य का सम्बन्ध राज्य सरकारों से है और इसलिये राज्य सरकारों से उपरोक्त सिफ़ारिश पर विचार करने के लिये कहा गया था । राज्य सरकारों द्वारा अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये श्रेणी I से IV तक की सेवाओं में आरक्षण की प्रतिशतता के बारे में 1965 में दी गई सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गई है। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या** एल० टी०–1406/67]

हिमाचल प्रदेश में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन तथा तारघर

8476. श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में हिमाचल प्रदेश में कितने सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन तथा तारघर खोलने का विचार है;

(ख) 1966–67 में कितने सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन तथा तारघर खोले गये;

(ग) क्या धर्मशाला को दिल्ली और शिमला के साथ टेलीफोन के साथ मिलाने की कोई योजना है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इससे सम्बन्धित कार्य कब प्रारम्भ हो जायेगा; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार इस पर विचार करेगी ?

संसद-कार्य तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान हिमाचल प्रदेश में 12 सार्वजनिक टेलीफोनघर और 6 तारघर(संयुक्त) खोलने का प्रस्ताव है ।

(ख) 1966–67 में हिमाचल प्रदेश में तीन सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर और तीन तारघर (संयुक्त) खोले गये ।

(ग) धर्मशाला से जालंधर के लिये सीधे ट्रंक परिपथ हैं, जिनके माध्यम से आवश्यकता पड़ने पर दिल्ली या शिमला से सम्बन्ध मिलाया जा सकता है । वह उपस्कर स्थापित करने की जिससे धर्मशाला का प्रचालक जालन्धर ट्रंक एक्सचेंज के मार्ग से सीधे शिमला या दिल्ली के नम्बर को डायल कर सकेगा स्थापित करने के लिये स्वीकृति दी जा चुकी है ।

(घ) जालन्धर में आवश्यक उपस्कर लगाने का काम इस वर्ष के दौरान प्रारम्भ हो जाने की आशा है ।

(ङ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

दिल्ली में टेलीफोन सेवा

8477. श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में टेलीफोन सेवायें हाल में खराब हो गई हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले तीन महीनों में इस सम्बन्ध में डाक व तार विभाग को कितनी

शिकायतें मिली हैं; और उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संसद्-कार्य तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) पिछले वर्ष की इसी अवधि की तुलना में दिल्ली में टेलीफोन सेवाएं खराब नहीं हुई हैं, किन्तु इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि दिल्ली में टेलीफोन सेवाओं का कार्य पूरी तरह से संतोषजनक नहीं है और उसमें सुधार की आवश्यकता है।

(ख) अप्रैल, मई तथा जून, 1967 इन तीन महीनों में प्रति 100 टेलीफोन शिकायतों की संख्या और 1966 के इन्हीं महीनों में हुई शिकायतों की संख्या का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है—

	प्रति 100 टेलीफोन शिकायतों की संख्या	
	1966	1967
अप्रैल	74.7	71.37
मई	92.5	85.5
जून	92.8	88.6

दिल्ली टेलीफोन प्रणाली की टेलीफोन सेवा में सुधार करने के लिये तेजी से एक अभियान चालू किया गया है निम्नलिखित कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं :—

(1) शिकायतों पर तुरंत कार्रवाई ।

(2) नियमित अवधि के बाद टेलीफोनों का नेमी परीक्षण और जांच ।

(3) केन्द्रीकृत-सेवा-प्रक्षण द्वारा सेवा के स्तर की जांच ।

(4) एक्सचेंज उपस्कर की व्यापक जांच ।

(5) व्यापक बुनियादी प्रशिक्षण और उपस्करों के उचित अनुरक्षण की कर्मचारियों को शिक्षा देने के लिये नवीकर पाठ्यक्रमों का प्रारम्भ ।

(6) भारी परियात का निपटान करने के लिये उपस्कर तथा संयंत्रों की संख्या में उचित वृद्धि ।

(7) स्थानीय तथा ट्रंक सेवाओं में क्रासबार एक्सचेंज तथा ट्रंक स्वचल एक्सचेंज जैसी विकसित प्रौद्योगिकी का प्रारम्भ ।

Gandhi Smarak Nidhi

8478. Shri S. A. Agadi: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi has been formed by Government;

(b) if so, the details of its composition and functions;

(c) the amount so far collected by the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi;

(d) whether its annual reports are published; and

(e) the composition of the Committee and their terms of reference?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) About Rs. 10.95 crores.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1407/67]

Child lifting gang

8479. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a newspaper report of the 1st July, 1967, according to which two children of the ages of six

and eight years were found in an unconscious state in a bag carried by one Baba Debi Singh, alleged to be a leader of a gang of child-lifters;

(b) how many children have been kidnapped and recovered by the police from Delhi;

(c) whether Government are aware that such kidnapped children are blinded, maimed or crippled for the purpose of professional begging in the cities by organized gangs;

(d) the number and names of culprits arrested so far; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to prevent kidnapping of children and minors?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 29 children were kidnapped in the Union Territory of Delhi during the period from 1.1.67 to 31.7.67, of whom 21 have so far been recovered.

(c) Government are aware of the scope for physical and mental harm to which such kidnapped children can be exposed.

(d) 16.

(e) Besides normal measures, police patrolling in plain clothes on Railway platforms, cinema houses, bus stands etc. is constantly done and a Missing Persons' Squad is functioning in the Crime Branch of the C.I.D. of Delhi Police. As and when any case of child lifting is reported, vigorous investigations are made.

शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में मैथिली भाषा

8480. श्री भोगेन्द्र झा: क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने सारे देश में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर तक प्रादेशिक भाषाओं को शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में अपनाने का अन्तिम रूप से निर्णय कर लिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में मैथली भाषा को भी अपनाने का सरकार का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी हां । सरकार ने सिद्धान्त रूप में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर तक प्रादेशिक भाषाओं को शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में अपनाने का निर्णय किया है ।

(ख) शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में वे ही भाषाएं प्रयुक्त की जा सकती हैं जो संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में शामिल हैं ।

Financial assistance to Madras for Rehabilitating Refugees from Burma

8481. Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi: Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Madras has requested the Central Government for more funds for relief and rehabilitation of refugees from Burma; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Expenditure on Agricultural Research

8482. Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi:
Shri Manibhai J. Patel:
Shri Bishwanath Roy:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only ten per cent of the total expenditure by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research is incurred on agricultural research; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to increase this percentage on agricultural research in the light of the rising importance of scientific research in agriculture?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research is not directly responsible for agricultural research but indirectly supports agricultural development by research in some aspects of related botanical, chemical and technological fields. Such activities form part of the work of some of the national laboratories/institutes and no separate account is kept.

विधायकों द्वारा अपने दलों को छोड़कर अन्य दलों में चले जाना

8483. **श्री कार्तिक ओराओं :**
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बात को देखते हुए कि अनेक विधायक हाल ही में अपना दल छोड़कर अन्य दलों के सदस्य बन गये हैं, विधान मंडलों के निर्वाचित सदस्यों को अपना दल छोड़कर अन्य दल का सदस्य बनने की प्रवृत्ति को रोकने के लिये कोई विधेयक पुरःस्थापित करने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) इस समय ऐसा कोई सुझाव विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes trained personnel in Industrial Training Institutes

8484. **Shri Ram Charan:** Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes personnel throughout the country who have been trained in various trades by the Industrial Training Institutes or through other agencies of Government during the last five years up to the 30th June, 1967;

(b) the total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes personnel trained by ITI, who have been absorbed in various services during the last five years; and

(c) the steps taken to provide jobs to the unemployed Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes trained personnel?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1408/67].

(b) Information regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes personnel trained at the I.T.Is. and who are placed in employment through the Employment Exchanges is not being collected.

(c) The various development schemes in the Five Year Plans are expected to lead to larger employment opportunities for all employment seekers including the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes trained personnel.

Selections made by U.P.S.C.

8485. **Shri Ram Charan:**
Shri S. Kundu:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of officers selected and recommended for appointment by U.P.S.C. for Gazetted posts (excluding those selected by competitive examinations) during the last ten years (upto the 30th June, 1967);

(b) the number of Officers among them selected and recommended for appointment by the U.P.S.C. from among the departmental candidates and non-departmental candidates separately during the said period; and

(c) the reasons for preference given, if any, to the departmental candidates?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) During the period 1st April, 1957 to 30th June 1967, the Union Public Service Commission recommended a total of 25,329 candidates for appointment to Gazetted and non-gazetted posts. The break-up of the number of candidates recommended for gazetted and non-gazetted posts is not available.

(b) Information about the number of departmental candidates and others recommended for appointment is not available with the Commission.

(c) While conducting recruitment for posts by selection, all candidates—whether departmental or not—are treated alike by the Commission, the selection being made on the basis of merit. The question of giving any preference to departmental candidates does not therefore arise.

Plan for Armed Revolution in India

8486. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Darjeeling has been made the headquarters of an armed revolution in India based on the 'thoughts' of Mao-Tse Tung;

(b) whether Government are aware of the Communist plan to seize West Bengal by armed revolution with the Chinese help;

(c) whether Government are aware that large quantities of arms have been supplied by China to the Communists in West Bengal, Darjeeling and NEFA;

(d) the precise steps Government propose to take to defend the country in the fact of this threat; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). Government have no information.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

जूनियर हाई स्कूल दिनेशपुर, नैनीताल को अनुदान

8487. **श्री सरजू पाण्डे** : क्या **श्रम तथा पुनर्वास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1963 में नैनीताल जिला (उत्तर प्रदेश) के दिनेशपुर नामक स्थान में जूनियर हाई स्कूल की विज्ञान की श्रेणियों के विस्तार के लिये पचास हजार रुपये का अनुदान मंजूर किया गया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि अभी तक स्कूल को उक्त अनुदान की राशि नहीं दी गई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र) : (क) जूनियर हाई स्कल दिनेशनपुर को हायर सेकेन्डरी स्कूल में बदलने के लिये 1963 के वर्ष में 50 हजार रुपये अतिरिक्त आवास तथा साज सामान के लिये मंजूर किये गये थे ।

(ख) और (ग). स्कूल भवन, प्रबन्ध समिति, बंगाली हायर सेकेन्डरी स्कूल के हस्तान्तरित किये जाने के बाद ही इस अनुदान का भुगतान किया जाना था। दिनेशपुर स्कूल के प्रबन्ध को स्थानीय बंगाली हायर सेकेन्डरी स्कूल की समिति को सौंपे जाने के बारे में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने बाद में जो जांच पड़ताल की उससे यह पता चला है कि समिति अपनी अल्प आर्थिक स्थिति के फलस्वरूप स्कूल को उचित ढंग से चलाने की स्थिति में नहीं थी। इस पर उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने यह निर्णय किया कि स्कूल जिला परिषद् (जिला बोर्ड) नैनीताल को हस्तान्तरित कर दिया जाये और

यह प्रस्ताव भारत सरकार ने 1964 में अनुमोदित कर दिया था। सम्बन्धित प्राधिकारियों को जब संशोधित आदेशों की सूचना भेजी गई तो फलस्वरूप बंगाली स्कूल समिति की ओर से बहुत से अभ्यावेदन उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को भेजे गये। अन्त में सम्बन्धित प्राधिकारियों की बैठक 23 जुन, 1966 को हुई और झगड़ा तय कर दिया गया। इस पर राज्य सरकार ने दिनेशपुर जूनियर हाई स्कूल को जिला परिषद् को कुछ शर्तों के स्वीकार करने पर हस्तान्तरण करने के आदेश जारी कर दिये थे। ये शर्तें मंजूर कर ली गई हैं और जैसे ही सामान्य औपचारिकतायें पूरी की जाती हैं, दिनेशपुर हाई स्कूल का फार्मल हस्तान्तरण जिला परिषद् को कर दिया जायगा और 50,000 रुपये का केन्द्रीय अनुदान भी उनको दे दिया जायगा।

बिहार में कालेज के अध्यापकों के वेतन-मान

8488. **श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को सुझाव दिया है कि बिहार में विभिन्न विश्वविद्यालयों से संलग्न तथा सम्बद्ध कालेजों के अध्यापकों के वेतन-क्रमों तथा महंगाई भत्तों में असमानता दूर की जाये; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सुझाव का ब्यौरा क्या है और इन संलग्न तथा सम्बद्ध कालेजों के अध्यापकों के वेतन-क्रमों तथा महंगाई भत्तों में समानता लाने के लिये सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) और (ख). कालेजों और विश्वविद्यालयों के अध्यापकों के लिये विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा निर्धारित संशोधित वेतनमानों में कुछ परिवर्तन के विषय में बिहार सरकार का प्रस्ताव जुलाई में प्राप्त हुआ था। प्रस्ताव में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ सम्बद्ध तथा संघटक कालेजों के प्राध्यापकों के लिये 400–40–800–50–950 रु० का एक संशोधित समान वेतनमान लागू करने की भी बात उठाई गई है।

Model Schools for Delhi

8489. **Shri R. R. Singh Deo:**
Shri D. N. Deb:
Shri D. Amat:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to start 20 schools in Delhi which will maintain a high standard of education;

(b) whether Government would upgrade the existing schools or it is proposed to have new schools; and

(c) the additional expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) Yes, Sir, by the Delhi Administration.

(b) It is proposed to improve 20 existing Higher Secondary Schools.

(c) Rs. 8,20,000 during 1967-68.

सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिये आचार नियम

8490. **श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि आचार नियमों का उल्लंघन करने के अपराध में वर्ष 1966–67 में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कितने सरकारी कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग ने 475 सरकारी कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध विभागीय कार्यवाही करने की सलाह दी। इन सभी मामलों का सम्बन्ध आचार नियमों के उल्लंघन से था।

दिल्ली पुलिस के कर्मचारियों की संख्या

8491. **श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा:** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन पुलिस के कुल कितने कर्मचारी हैं और उनमें राजपत्रित तथा अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी-कितनी है ; और

(ख) 1966-67 में दिल्ली पुलिस पर कुल कितना व्यय हुआ ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) 1-4-1967 को कुल संख्या 14,826 थी ।

राजपत्रित अधिकारी	62
अराजपत्रित कर्मचारी	14,764

(ख) 3,75,80,559 रुपये ।

बिहार के कालिजों में व्याख्याताओं के वेतन क्रम

8492. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :**
श्री क० मि० मधुकर :
श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :
श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने सम्बद्ध कालिजो के व्याख्याताओं के लिये दो प्रकार के वेतनक्रमों की सिफारिश की है अर्थात वरिष्ठ व्याख्याता 400-800 रु० प्रति मास और कनिष्ठ व्याख्याता 300-600 रु० प्रति मास ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उपरोक्त वेतन क्रमों की सिफारिश करते समय उक्त आयोग ने उत्तर प्रदेश और अन्य राज्यों के इण्टरमीडियेट और डिग्री कालिजों को ध्यान में रखा था ;

(ग) क्या बिहार में केवल डिग्री कालिज ही हैं जिनमें सभी व्याख्याताओं को समान काम सौंपा जाता है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार बिहार के सम्बद्ध कालिजों के लिये केवल वरिष्ठ व्याख्याताओं का ही वेतन क्रम विहित करने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही हैं ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन): (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी नहीं । आयोग की सिफारिशों का सम्बन्ध केवल अवर स्नातक, डिग्री कालिजों और स्नातकोत्तर कालिजों से है ।

(ग) से (ङ). बिहार सरकार का यह प्रस्ताव, हाल ही में प्राप्त हुआ है कि बिहार की वर्तमान स्थिति को देखते हुए कालेजों और विश्वविद्यालय के अध्यापकों के वेतनमानों में संशोधन करने की योजना में कुछ परिवर्तन किए जाएं । प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ।

Value of Evacuee Property in Goa

8493. **Shri Sequeira:**
Shri S. Kundu:

Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the value of assets presently under the control of the Custodian of Evacuee Property, Goa, which the courts have determined, should be returned to the private parties;

(b) the value of such assets which have not been so returned for (1) three months, (2) six months and (3) over six months, since the relevant court order; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) Nil.

(b) Nil.

(c) Does not arise.

Value of Assets Administrated by the Custodian of Evacuee Property, Goa

8494. Shri Sequeira:
Shri S. Kundu:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of assets administered by the Custodian of Evacuee Property, Goa;

(b) the total value of property sold by the said Custodian since the inception of the office;

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure efficient administration of assets by the Custodian; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure equitable price for sale of assets by the Custodian?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) Rs. 45,05,662.00.

(b) Rs. 4,30,000.00.

(c) The Goa Government have framed Goa, Daman and Diu Administration of Evacuee Property Act and Rules, for the administration and management of evacuee property by the Custodian and the properties in the territory are being managed in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and Rules. The system of administration and management of the Evacuee Properties in Goa, Daman and Diu as it exists now is working satisfactorily.

(d) The Evacuee Properties are being sold in public auctions as prescribed under the Rules and wide publicity of auctions is given through advertisements in various local news papers. All such auctions have been advertised sufficiently in advance in news papers for information of public. There has been very good response from the public in such auctions.

आसाम में से एक पृथक पहाड़ी राज्य बनाना

8495. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आसाम में से एक पृथक पहाड़ी राज्य बनाने के उद्देश्य से उग्रपंथियों ने पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से शस्त्रास्त्र प्राप्त करने के लिए सांठ गांठ कर ली है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). पता चला है कि मिजो विद्रोहियों ने पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से प्रशिक्षण तथा हथियार और गोला बारूद प्राप्त किये हैं । पाकिस्तान के उच्च आयुक्त को विरोध-पत्र दिया गया है और मिजो पहाड़ी जिले में सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी गतिविधियां जारी हैं ।

न्यू कैसरे-हिन्द मिल्स, बम्बई

8496. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बम्बई की न्यू कैसरे-हिन्द मिल्स के प्रधान ने 3,000

कर्मचारियों के भविष्य निधि की 5,62,000 रुपये की राशि का गबन किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) मेसर्स न्यू कैसरी-हिन्द-मिल्स, बम्बई ने भविष्य निधि के 19.82 लाख रुपये कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि में जमा नहीं किए हैं।

(ख) भविष्य निधि की रक़म वसूल करने के लिये भूराजस्व अ उगाही और अभियोजन की कारवाइयां शुरू की गई हैं। महाराष्ट्र सरकार को भी भविष्य निधि का धन भूराजस्व की बकाया रक़म की तरह वसूल करने के लिये लिखा गया है। प्रबंधकों के विरुद्ध विश्वासघात करने का एक फोजदारी मुकदमा भी न्यायालय में विचाराधीन है।

नाजर अली काटन मिल, उज्जन के मजदूरों को भविष्य निधि

8497. **श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :**
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

क्या **श्रम तथा पुनर्वास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उज्जैन की नाजर अली काटन मिल, जो कई वर्ष हुए बन्द हो गई थी, के मजदूरों से एकत्रित की गई भविष्य निधि उनको लौटा दी गई है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो अब तक न लौटायी गई राशि कितनी है और इसके क्या कारण है; और

(ग) पूरी राशि के भुगतान में अभी और कितना समय लगेगा ?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री हाथी): (क) जी हां, 15 श्रमिकों के मामले को छोड़ कर।

(ख) (1) 5000/- रुपये ।

(2) संबंधित 15 श्रमिकों ने अभी तक भविष्य निधि के बारे में अपने दावे पेश नहीं किये हैं।

(ग) जैसे ही प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त द्वारा दावे प्राप्त होंगे, उन्हें निपटा दिया जायेगा।

कारखाना नियम

8498. **श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :**
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :
श्री ना० स्व० शर्मा

क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1960 के बाद बनाये गये कारखाना नियम नये तथा पुराने सभी कारखानों पर लागू होते हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि एक ही कारखाने में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों के लिए दो प्रकार के नियम लागू किये जा रहे हैं, अर्थात् 1960 के बाद नियुक्त कर्मचारियों पर नये नियम तथा 1960 से पहले नियुक्त कर्मचारियों पर पुराने नियम;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं: और

(घ) क्या सरकार 1960 के बाद नियुक्त कर्मचारियों को नये नियमों के अनुसार सुविधाएं दे रही है ?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) से (घ). चूंकि कारखाना अधिनियम 1948 राज्य सरकारों द्वारा प्रशासित होता है और इस अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत नियम बनाने के लिए वे ही सक्षम अधिकारी हैं, इसलिए यह मामला राज्य के क्षेत्राधिकार में आता है। जहां तक भारत सरकार को मालूम है, राज्य सरकारों द्वारा बनाई गयी कारखाना–नियमावली 1960 से पूर्व और उनके पश्चात् नियुक्त हुए श्रमिकों अथवा 1960 से पहले व 1960 के पश्चात् आरम्भ किये गये कारखानों में कोई भेदभाव नहीं करती।

दिल्ली में झुग्गी-झोंपड़ी योजना

8499. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री कँवर लाल गुप्त :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री जगत राम :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि झुग्गी झोंपड़ी योजना पर विचार करने के लिये 21 जुलाई, 1967 को दिल्ली प्रशासन, स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय तथा गृह–कार्य मंत्रालय के प्रतिनिधियों की एक बैठक हुई थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसमें क्या निर्णय किये गये ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) 25 जुलाई, 1967 को गृह मंत्री के कक्ष में एक बैठक हुई थी जिसमें विभिन्न मंत्रालयों, दिल्ली प्रशासन; दिल्ली नगर निगम, नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका तथा दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया था।

(ख) इस बैठक का उद्देश्य केवल वस्तुस्थिति के विषय में जानकारी प्राप्त करना था और इसलिये उसमें कोई निर्णय नहीं लिये गये थे।

शेख अब्दुल्ला की डाक्टरी चिकित्सा

8500. श्री हरदयाल देवगुण :
श्री टी० पी० शाह :
श्री ओंकार सिंह :
श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :
श्री स्वतन्त्र सिंह कोठारी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नई दिल्ली की अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्था के डाक्टरों की राय के अनुसार जो शेख अब्दुल्ला की चिकित्सा कर रहे हैं, शेख अब्दुल्ला तो सप्ताह पूर्व पूर्णरूप से स्वस्थ हो गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन्हें अस्पताल से छुट्टी न करने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) शेख अब्दुल्ला की अस्पताल में चिकित्सा करने तथा उन्हें उपलब्ध की जा रही सुविधाओं पर सरकार द्वारा कितनी राशि व्यय की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख). अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्था के निदेशक ने 28 जुलाई, 1967 को इस आशय की एक रिपोर्ट भेजी कि शेख अब्दुल्ला को अस्पताल से छुट्टी दी जा सकती है। ज्योंही अन्य प्रबन्ध हो जायेंगे त्योंही उन्हें स्थानान्तरित किया जायेगा।

(ग) 8 जून से 31 जुलाई, 1967 तक लगभग 5,085 रुपये के व्यय का अनुमान है। इसमें कमरे का किराया, चिकित्सा सुविधा,

प्रयोगशाला तथा अन्य अनुसन्धान कार्य, खुराक, औषधियों तथा कुछ अन्य सुविधायें शामिल हैं । शेख अब्दुल्ला को "क" श्रेणी के एक वातानुकूलित प्राइवेट वार्ड के कमरे में रक्खा गया है । इस बात को देखते हुए कि वह एक ऐसे रोगी हैं जो अपने आप चल फिर सकते हैं और जिन्हें अपने समय का काफी भाग बैठने के कमरे में गुजारना होता है, एक और खिड़कीनुमा वातानुकूलन यंत्र की व्यवस्था की गई है । कुछ समाचार पत्र तथा पत्रिकाएं भी उन्हें दी जा रही हैं ।

Inclusion of Dogri in 8th Schedule of the Constitution

8501. **Shri Marandi:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the Union Cabinet Ministers has told this Cabinet colleagues to include Dogri in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether the request has been acceded to; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A Private Member's Bill for the inclusion of Dogri in the Eighth Schedule has been introduced in Lok Sabha. Government's reaction to this Bill has yet to be finalised. Government generally are not in favour of any further enlargement of the list of languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.

Delhi Judicial Service

8502. **Shri O. P. Tyagi:**
Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale:
Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1770 on the 7th June, 1967 and Unstarred Question No. 5852 on the 12th July 1967 and state:

(a) the manner and the circumstances in which the final selection of 47 Judicial Officers out of 142 options was made by Delhi High Court before the formation of the Service Cadre Rules in contravention of Article 320;

(b) whether the U.P.S.C. were consulted in the matter and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reasons for not calling for options for Delhi Judicial Service from all the State Judicial Services according to the proposed rules?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). As the service cadre rules for Joint Delhi-Himachal Pradesh Judicial Service are yet to be finalised, no final selections of judicial officers has yet been made. The question of contravention of Article 320 or consultation with the Union Public Service Commission or calling for options from other State judicial services does not arise.

बिहार में विश्वविद्यालयों के लेक्चरारों, रीडरों तथा प्रोफेसरों के वेतन-मान

8503. **श्री रा० मि० मधुकर :**
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार सरकार ने विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग की सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित नहीं किया है जिसमें विश्वविद्यालय के लेक्चरारों, रीडरों, प्रोफेसरों के वेतन में वृद्धि करने के लिए कहा गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग की सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) से (ग). बिहार सरकार ने कालेजों तथा विश्वविद्यालयों के अध्यापकों के वेतन मान बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास हाल ही में अपने प्रस्ताव भेजे हैं। इन पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

दिल्ली में राजनैतिक पीड़ितों के लिये सहायता

8504. **श्री आत्म दास :**
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में 5000 राजनैतिक पीड़ितों को सहायता दी गई है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि यह सहायता अ कार उन लोगों को दी गई है जो वास्तव में इसे पाने के अधिकारी नहीं हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस मामले में जांच कराई है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) गृह मंत्री की विवेकानुदान-निधि 1955–56 में स्थापित की गई थी। तब से अब तक 1,273 राजनीतिक पीड़ितों को इसमें से नकद अनुदान दिये गये हैं। इसके अलावा दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा अब तक राजनीतिक पीड़ितों के 6107 बच्चों को शिक्षा सम्बन्धी अनुदान दिये गये हैं। ये अनुदान राजनीतिक पीड़ित सहायता समिति की सिफारिश पर दिये गये थे। समिति, राजनीतिक पीड़ितों की प्रमाणिकता के बारे में पूरी तरह सन्तोष होने पर सिफारिश करती है ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

Legislator-Administrator Relationship

8505. **Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 176 on the 24th May, 1967 and state:

(a) whether views of the State Governments on the proposed Code for regulating the relationship between Legislators and Government officers have since been ascertained;

(b) if so, the reaction of the State Governments; and

(c) the decision taken by the Central Government toward the finalization of the Code?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). The State Governments will be consulted atfer the draft Code is discussed with representatives of the various political parties and groups in Parliament. The Code will be finalised thereafter.

Assistance to Political Sufferers

8506. **Shri Vidya Dhar Bajpai:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received upto June, 1967 for the allotment of land and financial assistance from the political sufferers in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of applicants allotted land; and

(c) the number of applicants given financial assistance, the amount incurred thereon and the amount given to Uttar Pradesh?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). The relief and rehabilitation of political sufferers is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. According to the information made available by the Government of Uttar Pradesh in August, 1966, they had allotted 13,690.70 acres of land to 847 political sufferers.

Financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 2,16,730 has been given to 324 political sufferers of Uttar Pradesh from the Home Minister's Discretionary Grant. The question of giving any amount to the State Government from this Fund does not arise.

बेगार

8507. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या **श्रम तथा पुनर्वास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में बेगार की प्रणाली अब भी चल रही है ;

(ख) क्या इसके बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार का अथवा राज्य सरकार का कोई कानून है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उस कानून को ठीक ढंग से कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है ;

(घ) क्या अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के आयुक्त ने अपने 13 वें प्रतिवेदन में राजस्थान में प्रचलित 'सागरी' प्रणाली को समाप्त करने की सिफारिशें की हैं, जो बेगार की प्रणाली का ही दूसरा रूप है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसके बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) जी नहीं। परन्तु यह सूचना मिली है कि कुछ राज्यों में किसी समझौते या ठेके के अधीन ऋणों अथवा अग्रिम धन के समापन के लिए श्रमिक रखने की एक प्रणाली किसी न किसी रूप में प्रचलित है।

(ख) संविधान की धारा 23(1) में हर प्रकार की बेगार निषिद्ध की गई है। कोई भी प्रणाली जो इस धारा के प्रतिकूल हो, गैर कानूनी है। कुछ राज्यों ने, जैसे कि उड़ीसा और राजस्थान ने भी उपर्युक्त भाग (क) में निर्दिष्ट श्रम प्रणाली के उन्मूलन के लिए विधान बनाये हैं।

(ग) और (घ). अनुसूचित तथा आदिम जाति के आयुक्त ने अन्य बातों के साथ राजस्थान सागरी प्रणाली उन्मूलन अधिनियम, 1961 को और अच्छी तरह क्रियान्विति करने की सिफारिश की है।

(ङ) ये सिफारिशें राजस्थान सरकार को भेज दी गई है।

Threatening Letter to President, A.I.C.C.

8508. Shri Manibhai J. Patel:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri Yajna Datt Sharma:
Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the section of the Press threatening to take the life of Shri Kamraj, President of the A.I.C.C.

(b) whether any enquiry has been instituted and whether precautionary measures have been adopted for his safety; and

(c) if so, the result of the enquiry giving details of the miscreants behind this threat and the details of the safety measures thus adopted?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter has been looked into by the Government of Madras. Necessary security arrangements already exist.

Text Books Published by N.C.E.R.T.

8509. Shri K. P. Singh Deo: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the text books published by the National Council of Educational Research and Training for primary and middle classes are not available in the market which have put the students and the school authorities to great hardship; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to provide these books?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Out of six text-books produced by the National Council for Delhi schools, sufficient copies of four text books were supplied in time to the Delhi Administration and Municipal Corporation for distribution. There was slight delay in receipt of copies of the other two books due to labour trouble in a Calcutta press but sufficient copies have since been supplied.

(b) Does not arise.

भारतीय विश्वविद्यालयों में आदिवासी विद्यार्थियों के लिये विशेष सुविधायें

8510. श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आदिवासियों में भारत के शेष लोगों के साथ सांस्कृतिक एवं भावात्मक एकता की भावना पैदा करने की दृष्टि से सरकार का विचार आदिवासी विद्यार्थियों को विशेष सुविधायें देकर उन्हें मैदानी क्षेत्रों के कालेजों तथा विश्वविद्यालयों में पढ़ने के लिये आकर्षित करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) और (ख). सरकार अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित कबीलों, जन-अनुसूचित घुमन्तू और अर्ध घुमन्तू जनजातियों और निम्न आय वर्ग के छात्रों को मैट्रिक के बाद के अध्ययन के लिए छात्रवृत्तियां देने की एक योजना चलाती है, जिसके अधीन अनुसूचित कबीलों के सभी पात्र उम्मीदवारों को भारत में कहीं भी कालेजों और विश्व-विद्यालयों में उच्च अध्ययन करने के लिए पूरी छात्रवृत्तियां दी जाती हैं, शिक्षा संस्थाओं में सीटें भी सुरक्षित रखी जाती हैं।

विदेशों में भारतीयों के लिये शैक्षिक संस्थाय

8511. श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीय राष्ट्रजनों के लिये विदेशों में शैक्षिक संस्थायें स्थापित करने तथा विद्यार्थियों को परीक्षाओं में बैठने की अनुमति देने का, जैसा कि ब्रिटेन की सरकार द्वारा अपनी जूनियर तथा सीनियर परीक्षाओं के मामले में किया जाता है, भारत सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह): (क) और (ख). विदेशों में ऐसी कोई संस्था स्थापित करने के लिए इस समय ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। सरकार ऐसी संस्थाओं के स्थापित करने के लिए उत्तरदायी नहीं है।

केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों में हरिजन और आदिवासी कर्मचारी

8512. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :**
श्री क० मि० मधुकर :
श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सम्पूर्ण देश में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों में हरिजन तथा आदिवासी राजपत्रित एवं अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों की इस समय पृथक पृथक संख्या कितनी कितनी है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार ने अधिक से अधिक हरिजनों और आदिवासियों को सरकारी सेवा में लेने की कोई योजना तैयार की है, यदि हां, तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी): (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों में श्रेणी I तथा II पदों और श्रेणी तथा IV (भंगियों को छोड़ कर) में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों की संख्या 1 जनवरी, 1966 तक की उपलब्ध है। उस तिथि को यह संख्या इस प्रकार थी।

	अनुसूचित जातियों के व्यक्तियों की संख्या	अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों की संख्या
श्रेणी I तथा II	1,335	186
श्रेणी III तथा IV (भंगियों को छोड़ कर)	3,10,090	52,469

(ख) 13-9-1950 के संकल्प संख्या 42/21/49-एन०जी०एस० तथा 8-11-1963 के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 1/10/61-Ests(D) द्वारा जारी किये गए गृह मंत्रालय के आदेशों के अनुसार अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये आरक्षण की एक योजना पहले ही विद्यमान है जिनकी प्रतियां सभा पटल पर रख दी गई हैं। [पुस्तकालय में रख दी गयीं । देखिये संख्या --1409/67] इसके अलावा गृह मंत्रालय के अतिरिक्त सचिव श्री ऐम० आर० यार्डी की अध्यक्षता में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों की जांच के लिये अभी हाल ही में एक अध्ययन दल स्थापित किया गया है :—

(i) केन्द्र तथा राज्यों की सरकारी सेवाओं में अनुसूचित जातियों की भरती में उन्नति, और

(ii) कृषि के लिये उपलब्ध और भूमि हीन अनुसूचित जाति श्रमिकों के पुनर्वास के लिये और अधिक प्रयत्न/रोजगार तथा प्रशिक्षण का महानिदेशालय एक ऐसे सर्वेक्षण में भी लगा हुआ है जिसका उद्देश्य पिछले कुछ महीनों में रोजगार के दफ्तरों द्वारा केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारों और सरकारों उपक्रमों में आरक्षित पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिये प्रस्तावित अनुसूचित जाति उम्मीदवारों की खपत का अध्ययन करना है । यह सर्वेक्षण उपरोक्त अध्ययन दल के कहने पर किया जा रहा है। अध्ययन दल का प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त होने पर अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों को नियुक्ति में वृद्धि के उपाय करने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जायगा।

नेशनल राइफल एसोसिएशन

8513. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नेशनल राइफल एसोसिएशन के हिसाब किताब की जांच

परीक्षा में हजारों रुपयों के गबन और अन्य अनेक अनियमितताओं का पता चला है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उत्तरदायी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से (ग). 26 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6786 के उत्तर की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है, जिसमें अपेक्षित सूचना लोक सभा को भेज दी गई थी।

उच्च न्यायालयों के मुख्य न्यायाधीशों की आयु

8514. **श्री शशि भूषण :**
श्री गं० च० दीक्षित :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर दिलाया गया है कि कुछ उच्च न्यायालयों के मुख्य न्यायाधीशों ने अधिक समय तक सेवा में बने रहने के उद्देश्य से अपनी आयु कम दिखा रखी है ;

(ख) क्या मैट्रिक का प्रमाणपत्र सरकारी सेवा के प्रयोजनार्थ आयु का पर्याप्त सबूत नहीं है ;

(ग) क्या उम्मीदवारों द्वारा भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा की परीक्षा देते समय दी गई आयु सही नहीं समझी जाती है ;

(घ) क्या जन्मपत्री अथवा मैट्रिक का प्रमाणपत्र सेवा के प्रयोजनार्थ आयु का पक्का सबूत समझा जाता है ;

(ङ) मध्य प्रदेश के वर्तमान मुख्य न्यायाधीशों की आयु के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(च) ऐसे कुल मुख्य न्यायाधिपतियों अथवा न्यायमूर्तियों की संख्या कितनी है जिनकी आयु के बारे में, सरकार के समक्ष सन्देह व्यक्त किये गये हैं तथा उनके बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) : (क) उच्च न्यायालयों के मुख्य न्यायाधीशों के दो मामले सरकार के ध्यान में आये जिनमें सरकारी अभिलेखों में दर्ज उनकी जन्मतिथि के बारे में प्रश्न उठाया गया था। एक मामले में न्यायाधीश की आयु के बारे में संविधान के अनुच्छेद 217(3) के अधीन राष्ट्रपति द्वारा फैसला किया गया था। दूसरे मामले में न्यायाधीश ने आयु-निर्धारित होने से पूर्व ही अपने पद से त्याग पत्र दे दिया था।

(ख) मैट्रिक का प्रमाणपत्र सरकारी सेवा के प्रयोजनार्थ आयु का पर्याप्त सबूत माना जाता है।

(ग) भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा परीक्षा के लिये दिये गये आवेदन पत्र में दी गई आयु को तब तक स्वीकार नहीं किया जाता जब तक कि उसके समर्थन में लिखित साक्ष्य पेश न किये जायें।

(घ) सरकारी सेवा के लिये जन्म पत्री तथा मैट्रिक के प्रमाण पत्र दोनों ही को समान रूप से आयु के सबूत में स्वीकार किया जाता है।

(ङ) सरकार को इस बारे में सन्तोष है कि मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायाधीश की सरकारी अभिलेखों में दर्ज आयु सही है।

(च) अब तक 17 मामलों (मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्य न्यायाधीश के मामले को मिला कर) में उच्च न्यायालयों के मुख्य न्यायाधीशों की आयु में संशोधन के बारे में विचार करना पड़ा। पांच मामलों में संशोधित जन्मतिथियां स्वीकार कर ली गई हैं। अन्य 11 मामलों में पहले से सरकारी रिकार्ड में दर्ज जन्म तिथियों को सही मान लिया गया। शेष एक मामले में संबंधित न्यायाधीश ने सही जन्म तिथि के निर्धारण से पूर्व ही त्याग पत्र दे दिया।

दिल्ली स्कूल अध्यापक संस्था

8515. **श्री क० मि० मधुकर :**
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली स्कूल अध्यापक संस्था का प्रतिनिधि मण्डल अपनी शिकायतें दूर कराने के लिये उनसे तथा वित्त मंत्री से मिला था ;

(ख) क्या 3 अगस्त, 1967 तक अपना वेतन लेने से अध्यापकों ने इन्कार कर दिया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनका वेतन बढ़ाने के संबंध में अध्यापकों की मांग पूरी न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) दिल्ली के कुछ अध्यापक और या उनके संघों की ओर से प्रतिनिधि मण्डल शिक्षा मंत्री और वित्त मंत्री से मिले हैं।

(ख) बताया गया है कि कुछ अध्यापकों ने 3 अगस्त, 1967 तक अपना वेतन लेने से इंकार कर दिया है।

(ग) मामले पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

इन्टरमीडिएट, डिग्री तथा पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट कालेजों के अध्यापकों के लिये वेतन-क्रम

8516. **श्री क० मि० मधुकर :**
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने इन्टरमीडिएट, डिग्री तथा पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट कालेजों के अध्यापकों के लिये तीन भिन्न-भिन्न वेतन-क्रम निर्धारित किये हैं ;

(ख) क्या ये वेतन क्रम बिहार में लागू हैं जहां कोई भी इन्टरमीडिएट कालेज नहीं हैं ; और

(ग) क्या इस आयोग ने बिहार के कालेज अध्यापकों के संबंध में अलग निर्णय किया है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने अवर स्नातक (डिग्री) कालेजों और स्नातकोत्तर कालेजों के अध्यापकों के लिए वेतनमानों के दो वर्गों की सिफारिश की है। कालेज और विश्वविद्यालय अध्यापकों के वेतनमान सुधारने की योजना के क्षेत्र में इंटरमीडिएट कालेजों को नहीं रखा गया है।

(ख) और (ग). योजना के अन्तर्गत संशोधित वेतनमान सभी राज्यों के स्नातक और स्नातकोत्तर कालेजों के अध्यापकों पर लागू होते हैं। बिहार सरकार से आए हुए एक प्रस्ताव में अन्य बातों के साथ साथ अंगभूत और संबद्ध कालेजों के लेक्चररों के लिए रु० 400–40–800–50–950 के एकरूप संशोधित वेतनमान लागू करने की बात कही गई है। यह प्रस्ताव अभी विचाराधीन है।

भारतीय सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्ध परिषद् द्वारा कक्षाएं

8517. **श्री क० मि० मधुकर :**
श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशी छात्रों के लाभार्थ भारतीय सांस्कृतिक संबंध परिषद बम्बई, कलकत्ता, मद्रास तथा दिल्ली में भारतीय इतिहास, दर्शनशास्त्र, धर्म, राजनीतिक शास्त्र आदि में कक्षाएं आरम्भ करेगी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारत में इस समय विदेशी छात्रों की, देश वार, क्या संख्या है और इन कक्षाओं के चलाने में कितना खर्चा आने का अनुमान है ;

(ग) क्या भारतीय छात्रों के लाभार्थ विदेशों में ऐसी कक्षाएं चलाई जाती हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) ऐसी कक्षाएं चलाने के लिए परिषद् का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) और (घ). सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

सब्जी मंडी, दिल्ली के पटरियों पर के स्टालों के मालिक

8518. **श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :**
श्री क० मि० मधुकर :
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 22 जुलाई, 1967 के **हिन्दुस्तान** में छपे इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि दिल्ली पुलिस ने दिल्ली में सब्जी मण्डी क्षेत्र से पटरियों के उन स्टाल-मालिकों को भी उठा दिया है जिनके पास लाइसेंस थे ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार कोई अन्य व्यवस्था करने का है ताकि उपयुक्त स्टाल मालिक अपना व्यापार कर सकें; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) जी हां, श्रीमान; किन्तु इस बारे में दिल्ली नगर निगम के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है और ना ही उसको स्टाल-मालिकों से अभी तक कोई शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है।

(ख) और (ग). सभी पटरी-फेरीवालों के लिये पटरी-स्थानों का चुनाव दिल्ली नगर निगम के पास सक्रिय रूप से विचाराधीन है।

लाइसेंस-प्राप्त रेहड़ी वालों के लिये स्थान पहले ही चुन लिए गये ह और बांटे जा रहे हैं। अनाधिकृत रूप से बैठने वाले व्यापारियों के लिए भी गलियों, उपगलियों तथा ऐसे दूसरे स्थानों पर स्थान तलाश किये जा रहे हैं, जहां वे अपना व्यापार, यातायत को बाधा पहुंचाये तथा वहां के निवासियों और गुजरने वालों को असुविधा का कारण बने बिना, कर सकें।

दिल्ली नगर निगम की आय

8519. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली नगर निगम की आय में पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में इस वर्ष अधिक वृद्धि हुई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी वृद्धि हुई है और उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ख) 1966–67 के दौरान 69.54 लाख रुपये तथा 1965–66 के दौरान 91.46 लाख रुपये की आय की तुलना में चालू वर्ष (1967–68) के पहले तीन महीनों में दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा वसूल की गई कुल वरेलू आय 130.74 लाख रुपये हैं। यह वृद्धि विशेषकर 57 लाख रुपये सामान्य कर की बकाया के रूप में

तथा 20.93 लाख रुपये अधिकांश उपभोक्ताओं से बिजली की बिक्री और उपभोग पर कर की बकाया के रूप में वसूल होने के कारण है। किन्तु बाद की स्थिति में मामले न्यायालय में ले जाये गये हैं और अधिकांश उपभोक्ताओं से रसीद सामयिक रूप से प्राप्त हुई हैं।

सामान्य कर की बकाया की वसूली खासतौर पर विशेष वसूली इकाई द्वारा किये गये समायोजित प्रयत्नों के कारण से हुई थी।

नेपाल सीमा के पास एक उग्रवादी का गिरफ्तार किया जाना

8520. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**
श्री आत्म दास :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में नेपाल सीमा के पास खरीबाडी स्थान पर एक उग्रवादी को जबकि वह सीमा पार करके भागने की कोशिश कर रहा था, गिरफ्तार किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कथित उग्रवादी के शरीर में गोलियों के कई जख्म थे ; और

(ग) इस समय नक्सलबाड़ी क्षेत्र में कितने उग्रवादी गिरफ्तार हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

P.O. in 24 Parganas, West Bengal

8521. **Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:**
Shri C. K. Chakrapani:
Shri Satya Narain Singh:
Shri P. P. Esthose:

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether repeated representations have been made by local citizens for opening a Post Office at Malaucha, District 24 Parganas, West Bengal;

(b) whether these representations have been turned down; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The representations were given due consideration. Orders for the opening an Extra Departmental Sub-office have been issued.

केरल उच्च न्यायालय में मुस्लिम न्यायाधीश की नियुक्ति

8522. **श्री बेणीशंकर शर्मा :**
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मुस्लिम लीग ने केरल उच्च न्यायालय में एक मुसलमान न्यायाधीश की नियुक्ति की जाने की मांग की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) : (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी किसी मांग के बारे में जानकारी नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

केन्द्रीय स्कूल संगठन

8523. **श्री रवि राय :**
श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री एस० एम० जोशी :
श्री राम चरण :

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय स्कूल संगठन में इस समय कितने अधिकारी तथा कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) विभिन्न शीर्षों के अन्तर्गत इस संस्था द्वारा अब तक प्रति वर्ष कितना खर्च किया जाता है ; और

(ग) इस संगठन के आयुक्त को वेतन, उपलब्धियों या भत्तों के रूप में कुल कितनी राशि दी गई है और शेष कर्मचारियों को कितनी राशि दी गई है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) अधिकारी 8, अन्य कर्मचारी 56 ।

(ख) और (ग) . संगठन के आयुक्त और अन्य कर्मचारियों के अलावा, अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति 1 जुलाई, 1966 से की गई थी । आयुक्त की नियुक्ति 27-8-1966 (अपराह्न) से की गई थी । संगठन के आयुक्त तथा अन्य कर्मचारियों के वेतन और भत्ते आदि समेत विभिन्न शीर्षों के अन्तर्गत 1-7-1966 से 30-6-1967 तक एक वर्ष की अवधि के दौरान खर्च की गई रा शि सभा टल पर रखे विवरण में बताई गई है [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या एल० टी०—1410/67].

विदेशों में हिन्दी के अध्यापकों की मांग

8524. **श्री रवि राय :**
श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री एस० एम० जोशी :
श्री राम चरण :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशों में हिन्दी के अध्यापकों की मांग बढ़ती जा रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने हिन्दी के अध्यापन की व्यवस्था की है और जहां भारत से हिन्दी के अध्यापक भेजे गये हैं; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ विदेशी अध्यापक हिन्दी सीखने भारत आये हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) अन्य सरकारों द्वारा अपने-अपने देशों में हिन्दी पढ़ाने के लिए की गई कार्रवाई के बारे में कोई जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है । तथापि उपलब्ध जानकारी के अनुसार सभा पटल पर रखी गई सूची में बताए गए देशों में हिन्दी के पढ़ाए जाने की सुविधाएं विद्यमान हैं । [सूची पुस्तकालय में रख दी गयी । देखिये संख्या एल० टी०—1416/67] हिन्दी अध्यापक त्रिनिदाद, गायना, सूरीनाम, रूमानिया और यूगोस्लाविया भेजे गए थे ।

(ग) जी हां ।

राज्य सरकारों के साथ हिन्दी में पत्र व्यवहार

8525. **श्री एस० एम० जोशी :**
श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :

श्री रवि राय :
श्री राम चरण :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दी-भाषी राज्यों की सरकारों को उन राज्यों में स्थित शिक्षा मन्त्रालय के कार्यालयों के साथ हिन्दी में पत्र व्यवहार करने की अनुमति है;

(ख) क्या शिक्षा मन्त्रालय के किसी अधिकारी ने पिछले वर्ष राज्य सरकार द्वारा हिन्दी में भेजे गये पत्र पर आपत्ति की थी;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या आपत्ति की गई थी; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो ऐसी व्यवस्था कब तक की जायेगी, राज्य सरकार अपने राज्यों में स्थित शिक्षा मन्त्रालय के किसी भी कार्यालय से यदि हिन्दी में पत्र व्यवहार करना चाहें, तो कर सकें ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) से (घ). किसी खास अधिकारी ने ऐसी कोई आपत्ति की हो, इस बारे में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है, ब्यौरे मालूम करा दिए जाने पर इसकी जांच पड़ताल की जाएगी।

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में हिन्दी की परीक्षायें पास करने वाले राजपत्रित अधिकारी

8526. श्री एस० एम० जोशी :
श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री रवि राय :
श्री राम चरण :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मन्त्रालय में कितने राजपत्रित अधिकारियों ने अब तक 'प्रवीण', 'प्रबोध' और 'प्राज्ञ' की परीक्षायें पास की हैं;

(ख) शेष अधिकारियों को इन परीक्षाओं की प्रारम्भिक कक्षाओं में कब तक भेजने का विचार है ;

(ग) क्या जिन अधिकारियों ने ये परीक्षायें पास कर ली हैं, वे कार्यालय का काम हिन्दी में करते हैं; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन): (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

अन्य देशों के साथ सांस्कृतिक करार

8527. श्री एस० एम० जोशी :
श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री रवि राय :
श्री राम चरण :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत पांच वर्षों में उनके मन्त्रालय द्वारा अन्य देशों के साथ किये गये सांस्कृतिक करारों तथा संधियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) ऐसे करारों या सन्धियों अथवा दस्तावेजों की संख्या कितनी है जो कि हिन्दी में भी तैयार किये गये थे;

(ग) शेष दस्तावेजों को हिन्दी में तैयार न करने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) क्या भविष्य में सभी करारों तथा सन्धियों के दस्तावेजों को हिन्दी में तैयार करने की समुचित व्यवस्था कर ली गई है ?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) चार।

(ख) चार

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ङ) जी हां। सभी सांस्कृतिक करारों के हिन्दी पाठ उपलब्ध हैं।

सीमा सुरक्षा बल के ट्रक की दुर्घटना

8528. श्री वेणीशंकर शर्मा :
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नजफगढ़-बहादुरगढ़ सड़क पर सीमा सुरक्षा दल के एक ट्रक के उलट जाने के कारण तीन पुलिसमैन मर गये और पांच जख्मी हो गये ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दुर्घटना के क्या कारण थे; और

(ग) सरकार ने उनको क्या सहायता दी है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्। दुर्घटना 21 जुलाई, 1967 को घटी थी।

(ख) ट्रक एक मोड़ पर मुड़ते हुये अचानक पलट गया। हां, पुलिस दुर्घटना के ठीक कारणों तथा परिस्थितियों की जांच कर रही है और उसके प्रतिवेदन की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

(ग) घायल सिपाहियों की चिकित्सा की ओर तुरन्त ध्यान दिया गया। सीमा सुरक्षा दल की कल्याणकारी निधि से तीनों मृतक सिपाहियों में से प्रत्येक के परिवार को 500 रुपये दिये जा रहे हैं। मृतक सिपाहियों के परिवारों को पेंशन के लाभ देने के मामलों पर कार्यवाही शुरू कर दी है।

Nepali Migrants in Manipur State

8529. **Shri M. Meghachandra:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the up-to-date total number of Nepali migrants into the Union Territory of Manipur;

(b) the number out of them registered as Indian citizens;

(c) whether it is a fact that many of them are claiming Indian citizenship on the basis of their long residence and since the Third General Elections have been claiming a right to exercise vote; and

(d) if so, the number out of them that are still denied Indian citizenship?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) 17,324.

(b) Nil.

(c) A representation was received from the Manipur Gorkha Welfare Union for the inclusion of names of Gorkhas in the electoral rolls. They were informed that their names could be included in electoral rolls only after their claim to Indian citizenship had been established and that for this purpose it was necessary that persons concerned should make applications individually. No such applications have so far been received.

(d) Does not arise.

Aid to Students of Low Income Group in Manipur

8530. **Shri M. Meghachandra:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted for financial aid to the students of Low Income Group of the Union Territory of Manipur during 1966-67 and 1967-68;

(b) the number of students who were provided with financial aid during 1966-67 and whether all of

the recipients come within the category of Low Income Group as defined by the Government of Manipur.

(c) whether it is a fact that a family which has an income of Rs. 700 per annum or more does not come within the meaning of Low Income Group; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) 1966-67 Rs. 15.00 lakhs. 1967-68 Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

(b) 2779 students. All the recipients come within the category of Low Income Group as defined by the Government of India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Teaching in Regional Language at University Stage

8531. Shri Rane: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities were consulted on the subject of introducing regional languages as media of instructions at University stage; and

(b) if so, the names of Vice-Chancellors who favoured the proposal and of those who disagreed?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). The Vice-Chancellors Conference held in 1962 has generally endorsed this recommendation.

Grants to Rural Colleges in Maharashtra

8532. Shri Rane: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no grants are paid to Rural Colleges at Faizpur, Buldana, Malkapur and Shirpur in Maharashtra by the U.G.C. though they are functioning for years;

tional Laboratories|Institutes autonomous and self-administering; and

U.G.C. during the years 1964-65, 1965-66 and 1966-67; and

(c) whether Government propose to relax the Rules for grants to give incentive to the aforesaid Rural Colleges in Maharashtra?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Grants have been paid by the University Grants Commission to the following colleges:—

(i) Arts, Science and Commerce College, Faizpur (Distt. Jalgaon).

(ii) G.S. College of Science and Arts, Khamgaon (Distt. Buldana).

(iii) Jijmata Mahavidyalaya (Distt. Buldana).

(iv) S.P.D.M. Arts and Commerce College, Shirpur.

No grants has so far been paid to Janata Kala Vanija Mahavidyalaya, Malkapur (Distt. Buldana).

(b) The University Grants Commission does not maintain any classification of colleges as Rural or Urban for purposes of grants. As such it is not possible to give the required information.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Commission.

Future set-up of the C.S.I.R.

8533. Shri J. Sundar Lal: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research met on the 15th and 16th July, 1967 to decide about the future set-up of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research decided to decentralise the administration of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and make all Na-

tional Laboratories/Institutes autonomous and self-administering; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) The Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research met on the 15th July, 1967. Reconstitution of the Governing Body was one of the items on the agenda.

(b) and (c). No such decision was taken by the Governing Body at the above meeting. During the past ten years, the functions and powers of the Governing Body of the C.S.I.R. have been considerably delegated to the Executive Councils of the National Laboratories/Institutes so that they may manage the affairs of the laboratories within the allotted budget provisions. Besides, the Directors/Heads of the National Laboratories/Institutes have been delegated wide financial and administrative powers. As far as research is concerned, they have full operational freedom.

M.P. Assembly Crisis

8534. Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri J. H. Patel:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the circumstances in which the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh was allowed to bring to Delhi a large number of the armed police of his State;

(b) whether permission was sought from the Central Government to bring the armed police; and

(c) the rules and regulations governing the movement of armed police from one State to another?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). The State Government had made necessary security arrangements during the visit of Chief Minister to Delhi, as usual in accordance with the instructions issued by the Central Government.

Quarters for P. & T. Employees, Ernakulam

8535. Shri Vishwanath Menon:
Shri K. Anirudhan:

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the P&T Department has acquired some land at Ernakulam for the purpose of constructing staff quarters to accommodate its employees;

(b) if so, when the construction of staff quarters will be taken up;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the existing P&T building is being used as a lodge for the high officials of the Central Government who come on tour to Ernakulam;

(d) if so, the daily room rent charged from these officials; and

(e) whether till the construction of P.&T. quarters, Government propose to allow the employees of P&T to stay in this building?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) Yes.

(b) The plans for construction of quarters have been approved. It is expected that the construction would be taken up during 1968-69.

(c) A portion of the building is used during Inspection by P&T touring officers.

(d) Charges prescribed for such Inspection quarters when used by Departmental Officers are:

Pay of Officers p.m.	Rent per diem.
Upto Rs. 500	Rs. 0.37 P
From Rs. 501 to Rs. 1000	Rs. 1.00
From Rs. 1001 and above	Rs. 1.50

(e) No.

Revision of Scholarship Scheme

8536. Shri R. S. Vidyarthi: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as a result of the revision in the Means Test in the Central Government Schemes of Scholarships, orders were issued in 1966 for the payment of full scholarship to the pupils whose parents have an income upto Rs. 1,000 per month;

(b) if so, whether these orders have been made applicable to the pupils selected for the award of scholarships during 1966-67; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) to (c). Government took a decision in July 1966 to revise the Means Test according to which scholarship at full rate was to be paid to the pupils whose parents have an income upto Rs. 1000 per month and at half rate for those whose parents' income is more than Rs. 1000 per month. But this decision was not given effect to by the Ministry of Education during 1966-67 as the selection of candidates for the award of National Scholarships for that year had already been made.

पाकिस्तानी तस्कर व्यापारी

8537. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री आत्म दास :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अमृतसर के अजनाला क्षेत्र में हाल ही में एक मुठभेड़ में एक पाकिस्तानी तस्कर व्यापारी मारा गया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि तीन तस्कर व्यापारी बच कर पाकिस्तान भाग गये थे;

(ग) क्या सीमा को पूरी तरह बन्द करने के लिये सरकार कोई कार्यवाही कर रही है; और

(घ) यदि हां तो कब ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण): (क) और (ख). 8/9 जून, 1967 की रात को अमृतसर के अजनाला क्षेत्र में सीमा सुरक्षा दल की एक गश्ती टुकड़ी की चार तस्करों से मुठभेड़ हुई थी। इस मुठभे के दौरान एक तस्कर मारा गया और शेष तीन अन्धेरे में पाकिस्तानी क्षेत्र में भाग गये।

(ग) और (घ). सीमा पर गश्त को बढ़ाया गया है।

श्रीनगर में राष्ट्र विरोधी नारे

8538. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री आत्म दास :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 24 जुलाई, 1967 के नव-भारत टाइम्स में प्रकाशित यह समाचार सच है कि श्रीनगर के विद्यार्थियों ने 'हिन्दुस्तान मुर्दाबाद' और 'पाकिस्तान जिन्दाबाद' के नारे लगाये हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस मामले में कोई जांच करने का तथा ऐसी राष्ट्र विरोधी गतिविधियों को रोकने के लिये आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने का है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) : (क) राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि यह समाचार सत्य नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

संस्कृत विद्यालय

8539. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री आत्मा दास :
श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

क्या **शिक्षा** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि उत्तर प्रदेश का शिक्षा विभाग वाराणसी संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बद्ध संस्कृत विद्यालय को उसके कुल व्यय का केवल 50 प्रतिशत ही अनुदान देता है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप संस्थान को बड़ी वित्तीय कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है चूंकि इसके पास अपने व्यय के शेष 50 प्रतिशत को पूरा करने के लिये कोई साधन नहीं है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त संस्थान की इस कमी को पूरा करने का है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शोर सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Unemployed Persons Registered in Employment Exchanges

8540. **Shri Ram Charan:**
Shri Ramji Ram:
Shri Molahu Prasad:

Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons, Matric and above Matric, who are registered in the various Employment Exchanges throughout the country (upto 30th June, 1967); and

(b) the steps taken to provide more jobs to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) The information is collected annually and the latest figures in respect of the number of such applicants on the Live Register as on 31-12-1966 are given below:

	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
Matriculates (including Higher Secondary passed and Intermediates)	60,260	7,978
Graduates (including Post Graduates)	3,480	490
Total	63,740	8,468

(b) The various development schemes in the Five Year Plans are expected to lead to larger employment opportunities for all employment seekers including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates.

Retrenchment of Workers in the Engineering Industry

8541. Shri G. S. Mishra: Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Engineering Association have stated that about 25,000 workers have been retrenched in Bombay due to the recessionary trend in the market;

(b) whether Government are enquiring into the details of service conditions and employment conditions of these workers with their employers;

(c) whether these workers were "contract labour"; and

(d) if so, the actions taken by Government to provide re-employment and to ensure job security to the contract labour?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) to (d). The matter falls in the State sphere.

Post Offices in M.P.

8542. **Shri K. P. Singh Deo:**
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 215 Post Offices are being closed down in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of employees that would be affected with the closure of these Post Offices; and

(d) the action taken by Government to provide alternative employment to these employees?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) During the period 1|7| 1965 to 30-6-67, 215 Post Offices were closed down.

(b) The said offices were working at a loss beyond the permissible limit and there was no offer from any of interested parties to credit the Non-Returnable contribution to cover the loss.

(c) 463 Extra Departmental Agents were affected.

(d) Alternative employment could not be provided for want of suitable vacancies. Such of those Extra Departmental Agents who have put in five years of service will be permitted to appear in the tests to be held for recruitment to the cadres of Class IV and Postmen within one year from the date of discharge or offered alternative ex-departmental employment if there are vacancies and they are willing to accept such offers.

Clash with Nagas

8543. **Shri K. P. Singh Deo:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a gang of Naga hostiles was intercepted on the 20th July, at Chamu near Burma border in Ukhrul Sub-division while crossing to East Pakistan;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there was a heavy exchange of fire between the Naga hostiles and the Border Security Force;

(c) if so, the number of casualties, if any, on both sides and the number of Naga hostiles captured; and

(d) the action taken by Government to further strengthen the border?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Security Forces did not suffer any casualty. It is reported that one Naga hostile was killed, two were injured and two were captured.

(d) One Manipur Rifles Post has been established at Chamu.

Imbalance in Technology Training

8544. **Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:**
Shri E. K. Nayanar:
Shri C. K. Chakrapani:
Shri P. P. Esthose:
Shri Satya Narain Singh:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the contents of the Address delivered by Shri C. Rajagopalachari on the occasion of

the fourth Convocation of the Indian Institute of Technology at Madras;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to strike a balance between technical education facilities and actual requirements of the country?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) No, Sir. However some press reports have been seen.

(b) and (c). Expansion in the facilities for technical education has been made according to the estimates of manpower requirements at the different levels in each Five Year Plan. Due to the fact that the expansion of industry has been slower than planned and further due to the present recession, the Government has decided not to increase the intake, at least in the conventional Degree courses, during the Fourth Plan.

Allotment of Plots at Kalkaji Colony to Displaced Persons from East Pakistan

8545. **Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:**
Shri E. K. Nayanar:
Shri C. K. Chakrapani:
Shri P. P. Esthose:
Shri Satya Narain Singh:

Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether plots have been distributed to the displaced persons from East Pakistan at the Kalkaji Colony, New Delhi;

(b) how many allottees have deposited money by the last date announced by Government;

(c) if plots have not been distributed, the reasons therefore;

(d) the number of persons who have been allotted plots of sizes 300 sq. ft. or more; and

(e) when the Colony will be ready for occupation?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) Offer letters have been issued to eligible persons. Formal allotment letters have not been issued.

(b) Government did not prescribe any last date for depositing money. The individuals have been allowed time to make the initial deposit by different dates according as the offer letters were issued. 1317 persons have already made the deposits.

(c) Allotment letters have not been issued as the plots are not ready for construction.

(d) 1453 so far.

(e) Possession of plots will be given only after the development is completed including provision of outer-services, such as, electrification, sewage disposal and bulk water supply which are to be provided by municipal authorities.

जामिया मिलिया दिल्ली में अध्यापकों तथा विद्यार्थियों का अनुपात

8546. **श्री राम चरण :**
श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :
श्री रवि राय :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जामिया मिलिया इस्लामिया में विद्यार्थियों तथा अध्यापकों के अनुपात में अधिक अन्तर है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो विभिन्न संकायों में विद्यार्थियों तथा अध्यापकों के बीच क्या अनुपात है;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस अनुपात को देश में दूसरे विश्वविद्यालयों के अनुपात के समान करने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन): (क) और (ख). मानविकी और विज्ञान के संकाय में अनुपात 15 : 1 है और शिक्षा संकाय में 9 : 1 और ये सामान्यतः दूसरे विश्वविद्यालयों की तुलना में अच्छे हैं।

(ग) और (घ). चूंकि सब मिला कर जामिया मिलिया के वर्तमान अनुपात दूसरे विश्वविद्यालयों की तुलना में अच्छे हैं, इसलिए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विस्थापित स्वयं सेवक सगठन

8547. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :**
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में 50,000 विस्थापित स्वयं सेवकों का एक संगठन स्थापित किया जा रहा है जो नगर में विधि तथा व्यवस्था स्थापित कर सकेगा और आपात के समय पुलिस का स्थान ले सकेगा; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उसे क्या सहायता देने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी, नहीं श्रीमान्।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

विदेशों द्वारा ईसाई संस्थाओं को सहायता

8548. **श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :**
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री आत्म दास :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विदेशों द्वारा भारत में ईसाई संस्थाओं को सीधी सहयता दिये जाने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने के लिये कोई योजना बनाई है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में सामाजिक तथा धार्मिक संगठनों से भी कोई सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और सीधी सहायता दिए जाने पर प्रतिबन्ध न लगाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) जी, नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) ऐसे कोई सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Burglaries in Delhi

8459. **Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:**
Shri E. K. Nayanar:
Shri Ganesh Ghosh:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of burglaries which took place during June, 1967 in Delhi South Police District with break-up, Police Station-wise;

(b) the number out of them that took place during the day time;

(c) the number of houses burgled more than once during June, 1967;

(d) the result of investigations; and

(e) the reasons for failure of Delhi police in detecting and preventing crimes?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. *LT*-1411/67].

(c) One.

(d) Out of total number of 52 cases of burglaries reported in the South district during June, 1967, 29 have been filed as untraced. Out of the remaining cases, 20 are under investigation and 3 are pending trial in the Court.

(e) Intensive efforts are made to work cases against property offences and special drives are launched to bring the culprits to book.

राजस्थान में टेलीफोन सेवा

8550. श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा : क्या **संचार** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों में विशेष रूप से राजस्थान में टेलीफोन सुविधाओं का विस्तार करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ताकि दूर के क्षेत्रों को एक ही संचार माध्यम से मिलाया जा सके; और

(ख) सीमान्त क्षेत्रों में विशेषतया जैसलमेर तथा बाड़मेर और आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में भी संचार सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिये क्या योजनायें बनाई गई हैं ?

संसद्-कार्य तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) यदि योजना विभाग के लिए लाभप्रद हो तो किसी भी क्षेत्र के लिए टेलीफोन सेवा का विस्तार करने की आम तौर पर मंजूरी दे दी जाती है। फिर भी मौजूदा नीति के अनुसार केवल निम्नलिखित श्रेणियों के स्थानों पर घाटे के आधार पर भी सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर की सुविधाएं दे दी जाती हैं:—

(1) जिला तथा उपमंडल मुख्यालय

(2) 20,000 से अधिक जन संख्या वाले स्थान;

(3) तहसील तथा उसी के बराबर वाले मुख्यालय नगर।

(ख) राजस्थान तथा कुछ अन्य राज्यों में सीमा के निकट कुछ स्थानों पर घाटे के आधार पर दूरस्थ सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर खोल कर टेलीफोन सुविधाएं देने का एक प्रस्ताव विभाग के विचाराधीन है।

Asiatic Society, Calcutta

8551. Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri C. K. Chakrapani:
Shri P. P. Esthose:
Shri Satya Narain Singh:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Asiatic Society, Calcutta during 1965 and 1966;

(b) whether the Society is facing a heavy deficit; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to give them a lmp-sum grant to meet the deficit?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) 1965: Rs. 2,04,237.65.
1966: Rs. 1,93,745.51.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The request of the Society for *ad-hoc* grant is receiving consideration.

Land for Schools in New Delhi

8552. Shri E. K. Nayanar:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri Ganesh Ghosh:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that schools like the Lady Irwin School, Raisina Anglo Vernacular School and Municipal Schools etc. have not yet been provided any site for expanding their

premises, whereas St. Columbas' School has been permitted to expand its premises and orders have been issued to demolish Government quarters in the Gole Market area for the purpose; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected from the Delhi Administration, and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha, in due course.

Hindi University in Kerala

8553. Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri K. Anirudhan:
Shri Ram Singh Ayarwal:
Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri O. P. Tyagi:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish a Hindi University in Kerala by developing the Hindi Centre at Ernakulam;

(b) if so, the steps being taken in that direction; and

(c) when the University will start functioning?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Hindi Teachers' Training College, Trivandrum

8554. Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri K. Anirudhan:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open a Hindi Teachers' Training College at Trivandrum (Kerala); and

(b) if so, the time by which it will start functioning?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government are planning to start the College during the current financial year.

Dibrugarh University

8555. Shri R. Barua: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission is aware of the findings/recommendations contained in the report of the sub-committee of the Court of Dibrugarh University.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the University Grants Commission propose to make an assessment of the overall activities of the newly formed University and take steps for creating a wholesome eliminate for improvement of academic life consistent with the idea for which a University stands; and

(d) if so, when?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

No such proposal is under consideration of the Commission.

(d) Does not arise.

Law and Order in West Bengal

8556. Dr. Ranen Sen: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister, West Bengal has informed the Central Government that law and order position is bad in the Assansol area of West Bengal due to (i) maintenance of private armed gangs by the colliery owners and their taking law in their own hands, (ii) non-implementation of awards and agreements by the owners and (iii) failure of the Union Labour Ministry to effectively intervene; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) The Chief Minister, West Bengal has in a recent letter given his assessment of the law and order situation in the Assansol and Raniganj areas.

(b) The Central Government are in close touch with the State Government regarding this matter. The State Government have assured that all possible steps are being taken to see that peace is maintained in the coal-field areas so that normal working is not hampered.

Revival of Inter-University Youth Festival

8557. Shri M. Meghachandra:
Shri Dhireswar Kalita:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to revive the Inter-University Youth Festival from the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

राजस्थान में अनुसूचित आदिम जातियां तथा आदिवासी

8558. श्री बुलेश्वर मीना :
श्री हीरजी भाई :
श्री भालजी भाई परमार :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि संविधान की पांचवीं अनुसूची के अनुसार राज्यपाल अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों के प्रशासन के बारे में वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन राष्ट्रपति को भेजते हैं;

(ख) क्या राजस्थान के राज्यपाल ने गत तीन वर्षों के अपने प्रतिवेदनों में राज्य के आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में अकाल की गम्भीर स्थिति का कोई उल्लेख किया था;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) क्या उनमें उन कठिनाइयों का भी कोई उल्लेख किया गया है, जो अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लोगों को इन "कैप्ट राइफलों" को लेने में होती है, जिनके लिये उन्होंने अपने रजिस्टर करा रखे हैं;

(ङ) क्या यह सच है कि पांचवीं अनुसूची के अनुसार राज्यपाल अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों के उत्तम प्रशासन के लिये इन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के हेतु नियम तथा विनियम बनाने के लिये सक्षम हैं; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो इस के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमन् ।

(ख) से (च). राजस्थान में अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों के प्रशासन के बारे में राज्यपाल का 1966–67 के लिये प्रतिवेदन अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। 1964–65 तथा 1965–66 के प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हो चुके हैं। अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों में कोई अकाल की गंभीर स्थिति यदि रही हो तो इन प्रतिवेदनों में उसका कोई उल्लेख नहीं है, न ही इनमें अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों द्वारा टोपीदार बंदूकों के पंजीकृत किये जाने में आने वाली कठिनाइयों का कोई उल्लेख है। फिर भी इन संकेतों तथा भाग (ङ) और (च) में पूछे गये प्रश्नों के बारे में सूचना प्राप्त की जायेगी और यथाशीघ्र सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Rate of Daily Allowances to M.Ps.

8559. Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:
Shri G. S. Mishra:
Shri N. K. P. Salve:
Shri Nathu Ram Ahirwar:

Will the Minister of **Parliamentary Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) when the Daily Allowances now paid to Members of Parliament were fixed;

(b) the cost of living index then and now;

(c) whether Government propose to revise the Daily Allowance to be in proportion to the cost of living index; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) 1st June, 1964.

(b) All-India Average Working Class Consumer Price Index Number.

(1949-100)

June, 1964	May, 1967
150	206 (The latest available)

(c) and (d). Daily Allowances of Members are governed by an Act of Parliament as enacted by the Members themselves.

Non-Payment of Overtime Bills for Telephone Operators in M.P. Circle

8560. Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:
Shri G. S. Mishra:
Shri Nathu Ram Ahirwar:
Shri N. K. P. Salve:

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Telephone Operators are entitled to overtime allowance;

(b) if so, at what rate;

(c) within what time these allowances are to be paid; and

(d) the reasons for not paying the overtime bills to the employees of Betual and Itarsi (M.P.) telephone Exchanges since October, 1966 and April, 1967 respectively?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) Yes.

(b) At rates ranging from Rs. 1.05 to Rs. 2.30 per hour on working days and from Rs. 1.55 to Rs. 3.45 per hour on holidays and weekly off days depending on the emoluments of individual Operator.

(c) According to existing orders, overtime claims of staff should be settled within sinx weeks of their submission.

(d) All overtime allowance bills for the period in question have been settled except one bill of Betual Exchange for October, 1966 which has not been received by the officer who is competent to pass such bills.

C.S.I.R. Committee

8561. Shri D. N. Deb:
Shri R. R. Singh Deo:
Shri D. Amat:
Shri G. C. Naik:
Shri Hem Raj:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the recommendations of the Committee headed by Dr. Atma Ram which was set up to consider the Fourth Plan proposals of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations which are likely to be implented during the current year?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). The first report of the Committee was placed before the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research at its meeting held on 15th July, 1967. It was decided to obtain the views of the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet. The matter is under consideration.

Memorandum against Orissa Chief Minister

8562. Shri P. K. Deo:
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6101 on the 19th July, 1967 and state:

(a) the specific charges made in the memorandum against the Chief Minister of Orissa;

(b) whether the Chief Minister of Orisa has stated that there is no *prima-facie* case in the memorandum submitted by the Congress M.L.As. and M.Ps. against him and some Ministers for certain allegations prior to 1961 and has further suggested that the Home Minister of the Central Government may refer the matter to the Supreme Court for opinion if he thinks proper; and

(c) if so, the further action proposed to be taken by Government on the memorandum?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) As the memorandum was sent to the Chief Minister, Orissa for appropriate action, it would not be proper to disclose at this stage the allegations contained in it.

(b) and (c). A communication has been received from the Chief Minister, Orissa and it is being examined.

Cultural Relations with South-East Asian Countries

8563. Shri Samar Guha: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in the countries of South-East Asia, like Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Cambodia, Champa sectors of Vietnam and southern parts of Philippines, vast materials are available for study of the course of ancient history of India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that cultural bonds between India and these South East Asian countries are so strong and widely embracing that attempts to reactivate them will be conducive to the development of new human relation among the people of India and these countries; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take any step to set up an Institute for South East Asia and invite Indian and South East Asian scholars to undertake joint study of the cultural and other historical relations of these countries with India?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). **Yes**, Sir.

(c) The University Grants Commission has approved schemes for the encouragement of the study of South East Asia and South Asia at Jadavpur, Rajasthan and Madras Universities.

Cultural Bonds with Bali Island

8564. Shri Samar Guha: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that four million people of Bali Island of Indonesia, who have deep cultural relations with the people of India, are deeply interested in reviving the lost thread of Indian philosophy and culture as part of their way of life;

(b) whether Government are aware that some Indian scholars and social workers have devoted themselves in the work of reviving cultural relations between the Balinese people and the people of India; and

(c) if so, whether Government are considering any proposal to help such efforts by establishing an Indo-Balinese Cultural Institute in Bali and invite Balinese students in large number so that they may get opportunities to study with stipends from the Government of India in Banaras, Santiniketan and other Indian Universities of the type?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). It is a fact that there are close cultural

links between the people of India and the people of Indonesia (including Bali) and that several Indian scholars have helped to strengthen these links. (According to the Indonesian Academy of Statistics, the population of Bali in 1961 was 1,782,529).

(c) No such proposals are under consideration at present.

Establishment of Legislative Council in M.P.

8565. **Shri C. C. Desai:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to have a Legislative Council in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the present stage of the proposal?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) and (b). In section 8(2) of the Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956, provision was made for having a Legislative Council in Madhya Pradesh from a date to be notified. In December 1966, on a request from the State Government, 15th August, 1967, was notified for this purpose. Subsequently, the State Government suggested that the date might be postponed to 15th January 1968. In a communication received a few days ago, the State Government have requested that the earlier notifications may be rescinded as they have taken a decision not to have a Legislative Council. The matter is receiving attention.

Assistance to Orissa State undertaking Civil Defence

8566. **Shri Chintamani Panigrahi:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Central assistance given to Orissa Government for undertaking Civil Defence measurers in the State during 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68;

(b) which of the towns in Orissa have been included under category II for Civil Defence measures; and

(c) the amount that the Central Government gave as grant and as shares for Civil Defence measures during said period to Orissa?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Ramaswamy): (a) and (c). Central Government reimburses 50 per cent of expenditure on receipt of claims from the State Governments. Orissa Government have not preferred any claims for 1966-67 and 1967-68. As for 1965-66, State Government had been paid Rs. 36,439 by adjustment and equipment worth Rs. 2,33,392 had been supplied making a total assistance of Rs. 2,69,831.

(b) It will not be in the public interest to disclose this information on the floor of the House.

Penel action against Black-Marketeers and Profiteers

8567. **Shri K. Lakkappa:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring forth a Bill to punish Black-Marketeers and Profiteers; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) A proposal to make the law relating to profiteering more stringent is under consideration.

(b) The details have yet to be finalised.

Service conditions of Extra Departmental Employees of the P.&T. Department

8568. **Shri S. Kundu:** Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations from the

Extra Departmental Employees Association demanding the improvement of their present service conditions; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to redress their grievances?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) No. There is no separate recognised association of Extra Departmental employees.

(b) Does not arise.

Indo-Pak Telegraph Communication Services

8569. Shri Bedabrata Barua:
Shri R. R. Singh Deo:
Shri D. Amat:
Shri D. N. Deb:
Shri N. K. Sanghi:

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any progress has been made with regard to the telegraph communication links between India and Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Enquiry into import of Spirit in Delhi

8570. Shri Knwar Lal Gupta:
Shri Rabi Ray:
Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Lt. Governor, Delhi was given a memorandum by a Congress Member of the Delhi Metropolitan Council to make an enquiry into the import of spirit in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether an inquiry has been made; and

(c) if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). A member of the Delhi Metropolitan Council gave a memorandum to Lt. Governor Delhi making certain allegations with regard to import of spirit in Delhi. Lt. Governor Delhi made an informal enquiry. A copy of his report has been received by the Government and is under examination.

Recognition of Diploma Conferred by Delhi College of Arts

8571. Shri Yashpal Singh: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi College of Arts confers a diploma on completion of a course lasting for 5 years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said diploma is not recognised by Government for purpose of employment; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir. The Delhi College of Arts conducts a five-year full-time diploma course leading to the award of National Diploma in Art conferred by the All India Council for Technical Education.

(b) The diploma has been recognised by Government for purposes of employment.

(c) Does not arise.

Inclusion of 'Konkani' in 8th Schedule of the Constitution

8572. Shri Vishwanatha Menon: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to include Konkani in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, why?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government are not in favour of any further enlargement of the list of languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.

दिल्ली में मकान का गिरना

8573. **श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :**
श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :
श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले वर्ष 15 अगस्त को धर्मपुरा में मकान गिरने के बारे में जांच आयोग की रिपोर्ट को दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा अस्वीकार कर दिया गया है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त दुर्घटना में 13 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई थी तथा कुछ अन्य घायल हुए थे;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि जांच आयोग ने मुख्यतः दिल्ली नगर निगम को इसके लिये जिम्मेदार ठहराया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार जांच आयोग के प्रतिवेदन के आधार पर कोई निर्णय लेने का है जिससे कि मृतकों के परिवारों को अपेक्षित सहायता मिल सके ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान । प्रतिवेदन का अभी तक निगम द्वारा अध्ययन किया जा रहा है ।

(ख) 14 व्यक्ति मरे हुए पाये गये और 9 व्यक्ति घायल हुए ।

(ग) धर्मपुरा के मकान के गिरने के बारे में आयोग ने अपनी जांच के परिणामस्वरूप अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह भी कहा कि निगम के अधिकारियों ने मामले पर उतना ध्यान नहीं दिया जितना देना चाहिये था और अनावश्यक विलम्ब होने दिया गया ।

(घ) आयोग की नियुक्ति दिल्ली के प्रशासक द्वारा की गई थी । वह दिल्ली नगर निगम के विचारों की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं ।

चावड़ी बाजार, दिल्ली में धार्मिक जलूस

8574. **श्री निहाल सिंह :**
श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री 5 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4652 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने चावड़ी बाजार, दिल्ली में एक धार्मिक जलूस पर पत्थर फेंके जाने की घटना की जांच पूरी कर ली है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) पुलिस द्वारा दर्ज किये गये मामले की अभी भी जांच की जा रही है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के सेनानी

8575. **श्री निहाल सिंह :**
श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह :

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री 5 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4638 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राज्य सरकारों ने स्वतंत्रता-संग्राम के सेनानियों की सूची प्राप्त कर ली है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसमें और कितना समय लगने की संभावना है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकारों से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

रीगल पार्क, नई दिल्ली के निकट विस्फोट

8576. **श्री निहाल सिंह :**
श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री 5 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4516 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 27 अप्रैल, 1967 को रीगल पार्क, नई दिल्ली में हुए एक पटाखे के विस्फोट के बारे में जांच पूरी कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसमें और कितना समय लगने की संभावना है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ख) और (ग). अपराधी के विरुद्ध न्यायालय में चालान दर्ज कराया गया है और मुकदमा चल रहा है ।

Reorganisation of Assam

8577. **Shri Shiva Chandra Jha:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Mehta Committee on the reorganization of Assam has been prohibited to consult the Peace Mission people including Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and others;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, whether Shri Jayaprakash Narayan has been invited to offer his advice?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) to (c). The peace Mission does not exist now nor was it ever concerned with the reorganisation of Assam. As such, the question of the Committee consulting the members of the erstwhile Peace Mission, including Shri Jayaprakash Narayan, does not arise.

Age limit for Competitive Examination

8578. **Shri Balraj Madhok:**
Shri Yajna Datt Sharma:
Shri Sharda Nand:
Shrimati Shakuntala Nayar:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the age-limit for candidates for the Indian Economic Service and Indian Statistical Service Examinations is 21 to 26 years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the age limit for candidates for I.A.S. and I.P.S. Examinations is 21 to 24 years; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this difference of age limit for these examinations for different central services?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Ramaswamy): (a) Yes, Sir. However, for the first two examinations for direct recruitment to Grade IV of the Indian Economic Service and the Indian Statistical Service, the upper age limit has been fixed at 35 years.

(b) The age limit for candidates for IAS/IFS and allied Services is 21 to 24 years and that for the I.P.S. is 20 to 24 years.

(c) The Indian Economic Service and the Indian Statistical Service are specialist or professional services. It is desirable to attract candidates with research experience to these services. Therefore, the age limit for examinations for these Services has been prescribed as 21 to 26 years as in some other professional/specialist services.

अहिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों की भाषाएं पढ़ाना

8579. **श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के विद्यार्थियों को अहिन्दी भाषा भाषी क्षेत्रों की भाषाएं सीखने के लिये कितनी वित्तीय सहायता और सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की गई है;

(ख) हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों में प्रशिक्षित अध्यापकों द्वारा दूसरी भाषाओं को पढ़ाने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं; और

(ग) हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों के विद्यार्थियों को अहिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों में जाकर और भाषा पढ़ने के लिये क्या सुविधाएं प्रदान की गई हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह): (क) से (ग). त्रिभाषा सूत्र के अन्तर्गत हिन्दी क्षेत्रों में अहिन्दी भाषा अध्यापकों की नियुक्ति के लिये चौथी पंच वर्षीय आयोजना में राज्य क्षेत्र में एक योजना सम्मिलित की गई है, जिसके लिये आयोजना में 95 लाख रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है।

राज्य क्षेत्र में इस योजना के कार्यान्वियन में होने वाली कुछ कठिनाइयों को देखते हुए, इस प्रश्न पर कि इस योजना को किस प्रकार प्रभावशाली ढंग से कार्यान्वित किया जा सकता है, भारत सरकार विचार कर रही है।

शिक्षा सम्बन्धी नीति

8580. **श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने शिक्षा सम्बन्धी नई नीति को कार्यान्वित करने के लिये कुछ विशेष उपाय करने का निश्चय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारतीय भाषाओं में पाठ्य-पुस्तकें तैयार करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्र, राज्यों और शिक्षा संस्थाओं के बीच समन्वय स्थापित करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) से (ग). शिक्षा आयोग की यह सिफारिश कि भारत सरकार को शिक्षा सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रीय नीति पर एक वक्तव्य जारी करना चाहिये, अब सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Seniority Lists after Reorganisation of States

8581. **Shri K. Lakkappa:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3921 on the 28th June, 1967 and state the principles governing the fixation of seniority of officials of States after the reorganisation of the States on linguistic basis?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Seniority of the officials drawn from different integrating units to a State after the reorganisation of States has normally been

fixed on the basis of the following general principles:

(a) length of continuous service, whether temporary or permanent, in a particular grade; this should exclude periods for which an appointment is held in purely stop gap or fortuitous arrangement; and

(b) age of the person; other factors being equal, for instance, seniority may be determined on the basis of age.

Note:—As far as possible, the inter-seniority of officers drawn from the same State should not be disturbed.

Public and Convent Schools

8583. Shri Ram Kishan Gupta: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Public and Convent Schools in the country (State-wise); and

(b) the total amount of grant given to them during 1966-67?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Non-Payment of Salaries to Delhi Corporation Teachers

8584. Shri Bedabrata Barua:
Shri N. K. Sanghi:
Shri R. R. Singh Deo:
Shri Ramavatar Shastri:
Shri K. M. Madhukar:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 1,000 Corporation teachers have not been paid their salaries for the month of June, so far;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Teachers' Association of Delhi have approached Government that schools should be transferred to the Delhi Administration; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) This matter has to be examined by the Delhi Administration in the first instance, after they have received the proposal to this effect from the Corporation.

Grievances of Postal Employees in Orissa

8585. Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the agitation launched by the Postal-III and Postal-IV Unions of Berhampur Divisional Branch in Orissa for redressal of their grievances; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to redress their grievances?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) Yes.

(b) Orders regarding transfer of Superintendent of Post Offices Berhampur (GM) Division have already been issued. Further enquiries are in progress.

नाभा एस्टेट, शिमला

8586. **डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :**
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नाभा एस्टेट, शिमला में 20–50 वर्षों से रहने वाले कई

परिवारों को कोई वैकल्पिक आवास दिये बिना हो, उन फ्लैटों को खाली करने के लिये कहा गया है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उपरोक्त नाभा एस्टेट में रहने वाले केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को कोई नोटिस नहीं दिया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) : (क) से (ग). हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि "नाभा स्टेट" के भवन में रहने वाले बहुत से किरायेदारों को अपने रहने के स्थान खाली करने के लिये नोटिस दिये गये हैं । इन किरायेदारों में ऐसे सरकारी कर्मचारी भी हैं जो सरकारी-आवास के अधिकारी नहीं रहे । स्थान की कमी के कारण इन लोगों को कोई वैकल्पिक आवास नहीं दिया जा सका ।

Expenditure of CSIR

8587. Shri Ishaq Sambhali:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri Ganesh Ghosh:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly 85 per cent of the total budget for the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research is spent on the payment of salaries and remunerations; and

(b) if so, the amount actually spent during the year 1966-67 (i) towards the payment of salaries and allowances etc. (ii) towards payment of cost of tours, meetings, conferences etc., and (iii) towards cost of doing actual research work?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The amount actually spent during the year 1966-67 for the following is indicated below:—

(i) towards the payment of salaries and allowances etc—621.656 lakhs.

(ii) towards payment of cost of tours, meetings, conferences etc.—21.82 lakhs.

(iii) There is no easy method by which cost of actual research work could be estimated. This is under study.

Theft cases in Delhi

8588. Shri Ganesh Ghosh:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri Ishaq Sambhali:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the reported statement of Superintendent of Police, New Delhi that the number of thefts has increased recently and in almost all cases 'South Indian' domestic servants are involved according to the police; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was subsequently clarified in the issue of 28th July in the *Times of India* that the offenders came from various parts of the country and there was no preponderance of South Indians among them.

Rehabilitation Industries Corporation

8589. Shri Ganesh Ghosh:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri Ishaq Sambhali:

Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that serious allegations have been received regarding the working of R.I.C. such as, the sale of 'shuttles' through a dummy agency, purchase of 8 lakh rupees worth of yarn and some textile stores at a much higher price and running of a firm under 'Bermans'

which has a monopoly of supplying motor car spares to R.I.C. by an Officer of the Corporation;

(b) whether Government propose to institute a thorough probe to inquire into the allegations;

(c) if so, by what date; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) Certain communications containing allegations regarding sale of shuttles and purchase of yarn have been received. There is also some allegation regarding purchase of motor car spares but it does not refer to a firm under 'Bermani' having a monopoly of supplying spares to Rehabilitation Industries Corporation. Certain other allegations have also been included in the communication.

(b) to(d). It has been ascertained from the Managing Director, Rehabilitation Industries Corporation that:

(i) Shuttles and yarn were purchased according to the prescribed procedure by inviting tenders in January|early February, 1967, and the purchase was finalised by the first week of March, 1967, and

(ii) all purchases of motor car spares are made by calling quotations and through dealers approved by the Government of West Bengal.

Since no irregularity has come to notice in respect of the three allegations mentioned above, the question of instituting a probe does not arise.

In regard to the other allegations, the comments of the Chairman and Managing Director, Rehabilitation Industries Corporation, have been invited; the question of instituting a probe will be considered on receipt of the comments.

Nehru Memorial Museum and Library

8590. Shri C. K. Chakrapani:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri E. K. Nayanar:
Shri Ishaq Sambhali:
Shri Ganesh Ghosh:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Nehru Memorial Museum and Library has been set up by Government to keep not only the private papers of the late Jawaharlal Nehru but also of other national leaders and others research materials on modern Indian history and to conduct research in modern Indian history;

(b) whether the National Archives of India is not already collecting and conserving such materials and helping research scholars in their studies;

(c) whether there are also a number of universities and research institutions in the country apart from the National Archives already engaged in research in modern Indian history;

(d) if so, the reasons for setting up Nehru Museum; and

(e) whether the academic qualifications and research experience of the present staff of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library are of such a nature as would justify the belief that they are better qualified than university professors or heads of research institutes to conduct and guide research in the aforesaid fields?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The national Archives of India is collecting and preserving private papers of national leaders and others research material on modern Indian History and helping research scholars in their studies. The papers collected so far, however, do not include the private papers of late Jawaharlal Nehru.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The objects for which the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library has been set up are:

(i) establishment and maintenance of the Memorial Museum,

(ii) establishment of a library of modern India, and

(iii) promotion of original research in modern Indian History with special reference to the Nehru era. These objects in their entirety are not covered by either the National Archives of India, Universities or research institutions in the country.

(e) No comparison has been attempted or is considered necessary between the academic qualifications and research experience of the present staff of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library on one hand and the qualifications and research experience of the University professors or heads of research institutes on the other.

बीकानेर में पाकिस्तानी जासूसों की गिरफ्तारी

8591. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :**
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिनांक 27 जुलाई, 1967 के "वीर अर्जुन" में प्रकाशित समाचार के अनुसार जिला बीकानेर के एक गांव में दो पाकिस्तानी ब्रिगेडियरों को कुछ नक्शों तथा हथियारों के साथ गिरफ्तार किया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके पास से पकड़े गये हथियारों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) सरकार ने उक्त समाचार को देखा है। ऐसी कोई घटना घटित नहीं हुई थी।

लोअर डिवीजन क्लर्कों तथा अपर डिवीजन क्लर्कों की छंटनी

8592. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :**
श्री बलराज मधोक :
श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :
श्री यज्ञदत्त शर्मा :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पुनर्वास विभाग की समाप्ति के बाद बहुत से अपर डिवीजन क्लर्कों तथा लोअर डिवीजन क्लर्कों की छंटनी कर दी गई थी और उन्हें अन्य मंत्रालयों में अन्य नौकरियां दे दी गई;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे लोअर डिवीजन क्लर्कों की संख्या क्या है जिन्हें अन्य मंत्रालयों में नौकरियों दी गई और उनमें से प्रत्येक का सेवाकाल कितना था;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इनमें से बहुत से लोअर डिवीजन क्लर्कों का सेवाकाल दस वर्ष से भी अधिक है और उन्हें अभी तक पदोन्नति नहीं दी गई है जब कि उनसे जूनियर व्यक्तियों की पदोन्नति हो गई है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) :(क) पुनर्वास विभाग केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा योजना में भाग लेने वाला विभाग नहीं था । अतः उसके ऐसे लोअर डिवीजन और अपर डिवीजन क्लर्कों को जिनकी छंटनी की गई थी रोजगार दफ्तरों के जरिये भारत सरकार के संलग्न तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में नियुक्त किया गया था । यह कार्यालय केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा योजना में शामिल नहीं है।

केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा योजना में शामिल मंत्रालयों तथा संलग्न कार्यालयों में लोअर डिवीजन क्लर्कों की भर्ती संघ लोक सेवा द्वारा ली जाने वाली प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के आधार पर की जाती है और केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा में अपर डिवीजन क्लर्कों के पद लोअर डिवीजन से पदोन्नति द्वारा भरे जाते हैं । पुनर्वास विभाग के छंटनी के अन्तर्गत निकाले गये लोअर डिवीजन अपर डिवीजन क्लर्कों में से कुछ को केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा में भाग लेने वाले मंत्रालयों/संलग्न कार्यालयों में भी खपाया गया था, और मन्त्रालयों/विभागों से इस बारे में सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) इस बारे में भी सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ग) और (घ) पुनर्वास विभाग के जिन छांटे गये कर्मचारियों को अन्य मंत्रालयों /विभागों में पुनर्नियुक्त किया गया था उन्हें नयी भरती के आधार पर खपाया गया था और यदि वे 22-12-59 अर्थात् विरिष्ठता के संशोधित सामान्य सिद्धान्तों के जारी होने की तिथि के बाद खपे थे तो उन्हें वरिष्ठता के लिये उनकी पिछली सेवा का लाभ भी नहीं दिया गया था क्योंक इन सामान्य सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार किसी मंत्रालय/विभाग/कार्यालय में भरती होने वाले व्यक्ति की वरिष्ठता उसकी नियुक्ति तिथि से लगाई जाती है । अतः इस बात को देखते हुए ऐसे कार्यालयों में 22-12-59 को या उसके बाद नियुक्त होने वाले बहुत से पुनर्वास विभाग के छांटे गये कर्मचारी जिनकी पुनर्वास विभाग में सेवा की अवधि काफी लम्बी थी उन लोगों से कनिष्ठ हो गये होंगे जो उन मंत्रालयों/विभागों में पहले से नियुक्त थे जहां पुनर्वास विभाग के भूतपूर्व निकाले गये कर्मचारी बाद में नियुक्त हुए ? इस प्रकार हो सकता है कि पुनर्वास विभाग से छंटनी में निकाले गये ऐसे कर्मचारी जो 22-12-59 को या उसके बाद इन कार्यालयों में लोअर डिवीजन क्लर्क नियुक्त हुए थे वहां पर 22-12-59 से पहले काम कर रहे व्यक्तियों से पहले पदोन्नत न हुए हों ।

जहां तक पुनर्वास विभाग के छटनी में निकाले गये ऐसे कर्मचारियों का प्रश्न है जो (यदि कोई हैं) केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा में भाग लेने वाले मंत्रालयों/ सलग्न कार्यालयों में नियुक्त हुए थे । तो उनकी वरिष्ठता संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा ली जाने वाली परीक्षा में प्राप्त स्थान के आधार पर निर्धारित की गई थी और वे लोअर डिवीजन क्लर्क के ग्रेड में वरिष्ठता के लिये अपनी पिछली सेवा का लाभ प्राप्त करने के अधिकारी नहीं थे ।

वी० पी० पी० पार्सलों की चोरी

8593. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि डाकघर से चोरी किये गये वी० पी० पी० पार्सलों को बेचने के आरोप में दिल्ली में तीन डाक कर्मचारी गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन्होंने कितनी चोरियां की हैं; और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संसद्-कार्य तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) जी हां । दिल्ली के बड़े डाकघर से वी० पी० पी० वस्तुओं कों चोरी और प्राप्तकर्त्ताओं से रकम वसूल करने के सम्बन्ध में तीन व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गए हैं । उनमें से दो डाक कर्मचारी हैं और तीसरा बाहर का व्यक्ति है ।

(ख) अभी तक ६ मामलों का पता चला है ।

(ग) इस मामले की अभी तक पुलिस तहकीकात कर रही है । दो विभागीय कर्मचारी मुअत्तिल हैं ।

Pre-Historic Rock Paintings in Raichur District

8594. Shri S. A. Agadi:
Shri Siddayya:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pre-historic rock paintings and dolmens near Hire-Benakal in Gangawatti Taluk of Raichur District, Mysore State have been taken over by the Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if so, the date of taking over by the aforesaid department;

(c) whether any research has been conducted to find out the period to which the aforesaid paintings and dolmens belong;

(d) whether these valuable dolmens and stylish rock paintings are decaying and waning away; and

(e) if so, the action taken by Government to preserve them?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) and (b). The monuments were declared to be of national importance under the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Declaration of National Importance) Act 1951 No. LXXI of 1951 dated the 28th November 1951.

(c) These paintings have already been reported upon as early as 1935-36 in the Annual Report of the Archaeological Department of the erstwhile Hyderabad State. No further research has been made ever since these were taken over by the Archaeological Survey of India.

(d) and (e). There have been no reports of deterioration or decay. However, further inspection of the paintings and dolmens will be carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India shortly.

Indian Scientists in West Germany

8595. Shri Meetha Lal Meena:
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri N. Shivappa:
Shri Samar Guha:
Shri Kameshwar Singh:
Shri A. Shreedharan:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Indian Scientists and Engineers at present serving in West Germany have requested Government for their absorption in the Scientists Pool under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research;

(b) if so, whether these Scientits and Engineers have offers to serve in India on the existing terms and conditions of service in respect of these categories; and

(c) if so, reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) They have offered to serve in the Scientists' Pool.

(c) Selection to the Pool is made by a Special Recruitment Board and the U.P.S.C., who decide the salary to be offered in case of selection. The Pool offers a temporary placement to

enable the scientists to do useful work while looking for regular employment in India.

Review of working of National Laboratories under the C.S.I.R.

8596. Shri Meetha Lal Meena:
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri N. Shivappa:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the growth of staff in the National Laboratories and other Research bodies under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research during the last 5 years;

(b) whether any Committee has been appointed to go into the working of the National Laboratories and Research Organisations under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research; and

(c) if so, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted by the Committee?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Growth of Staff in the National Laboratories/Institutes under the C.S.I.R.

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Scientific .	5683	2317	2995	3456	3592
Technical .		3171	3817	4569	4630
Administrative .	2024	1963	2171	2463	2303
Class IV (Technical and Non-Technical)	3586	3374	3946	4515	4597
TOTAL .	11293	10825	12929	14953	15122

Senior Scientists in Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

8597. Shri Meetha Lal Meena:
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri N. Shivappa:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri Shiv Kumar Shastri:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri Arjun Singh Bhadoria:
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the posts of senior scientists in the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research are being held by non-scientist; and

(b) if so, the number of non-scientists holding such posts?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). No, Sir. There are 4 persons without scientific qualifications holding scientific posts in the scale of Rs. 700-50-1250 and above in the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and its National Laboratories/Institutes.

Demonstration by Policemen at Home Minister's Residence

8598. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether several hundred Policemen who took part in a demonstration outside the residence of the Union Home Minister on the 15th April, 1967 are facing departmental inquiries; and

(b) if so, the action taken against them?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir. However, such of those as had committed specific offences are undergoing trial in courts.

(b) Does not arise.

Bids of Evacuee properties subsequently cancelled by A.S.C., Lucknow

8599. Shri Sarjoo Pandey: Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bids of evacuee properties once accepted by the Assistant Settlement Commissioner incharge, Lucknow were subsequently cancelled;

(b) if so, the number of such cases and reasons therefor;

(c) whether any of these properties were resold to the same bidder even at a lower price causing loss to the Government, if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to examine such cases and take appropriate action against the Officers responsible for such action;

(e) whether there is any time limit fixed to deposit the prices of the properties purchased by the bidders; and

(f) if so, whether there is any case in U.P. and Bihar wherein this condition has been relaxed?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) to (f). The sales are cancelled if the Settlement Commissioner is satisfied that material irregularity or lication or the conduct of the sale or lication or the conduct of the sale or for non-payment of the balance purchase price.

While accepting bids, the Settlement Commissioner has to exercise care in coming to a conclusion as to whether the bids received in the auctions are really less than competitive or not and while rejecting the bid he has also to bear in mind the additional administrative expenditure involved in retaining custody of the properties for a longer duration.

The price of the property is recovered in accordance with the provisions of sub-rules (11), (12) and (13) of rule 90 of the D.Ps (C&R) Rules, 1955.

During the past twelve years, thousands of properties have been sold by auction and examination of each case would not commensurate with the time, labour and expense involved. If the Member is aware of any particular case in which irregularity has been committed, the same can be looked into if it is brought to the notice of the Department.

Claim Applications filed with A.S.C., Lucknow

8600. Shri Sarjoo Pandey: Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of claim applications finalised in the Office of the Assistant Settlement Commissioner in-charge U.P. and Bihar, Lucknow but received back undisbursed as the claimants had either died or were untraceable;

(b) whether any of the above cases has been reopened even though the claimants/legal heirs did not turn up;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the circumstances under which such cases were reopened;

(d) whether full precautions of avoiding the possibility of fraud etc. were taken beforehand and the number and registration number of the compensation cases where fraud has actually taken place in U.P. and Bihar; and

(e) whether Government propose to investigate such cases and take appropriate action against the Officers responsible for the action?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) About 400 cases have been returned undisbursed either because the claimants had died or they were not available at their last known addresses. This number also includes cases in which the compensation determined was not acceptable to the claimants.

(b) Yes.

(c) Details of such re-opened cases cannot be supplied as no separate record was maintained. Only such of the cases were, re-opened in which the claimants had already associated their claim/compensation with others, before their death, but the fact of association came to the notice of the Processing Officer after he had already processed the case.

(d) All possible precautions were taken to avoid fraud. However, the following 5 cases have so far come to notice in which fraud had taken place:—

Sl. No.	Name	Registration No.
1.	Shri Hukam Chand	UP|SR|1199
2.	Shri Dulanomal	R|J|1058
3.	Shri Ajit Singh	UP|MPM|11|VIIW
4.	Shri Jagat Ram	UP|LK|2772
5.	Shri Satwan Mal	UP|Agra|3482

(e) Necessary investigations are being conducted by the SPE/Courts. One officer has been asked to proceed on leave. Action against any officers found responsible will be taken on receipt of the findings of SPE|Courts.

Purchase of Evacuee Property by A.S.C., U.P. and Bihar

8601. Shri Sarjoo Pandey: Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Departmental Officers working in the various offices under the Assistant Settlement Commissioner in-charge, U.P. and Bihar, Lucknow who have purchased evacuee properties in their own names or in the names of their relatives;

(b) the number of the evacuee properties purchased by the auctioneers engaged by the Assistant Settlement Commissioner in-charge, U.P. and Bihar either in their own names or in the names of their relatives/employees;

(c) whether these persons obtained the prior permission of the Head of the Department;

(d) whether the aforesaid officers submit their annual returns to the department about these properties and other valuables with them; and

(e) whether any officer or auctioneer has purchased any evacuee property by misusing his official status in U.P. and Bihar?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Addressing Judges as "My Lord"

8602. Shri B. N. Shastri: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to do away with the practice of addressing the judges of the High Court and Supreme Court as "My Lord" in conformity with the democratic-socialist set-up of the country; and

(b) if so, when?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) It is for the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court and High Courts to decide what form and style of address should be adopted in the Courts.

(b) Does not arise.

Carriage of Mail by Buses in the Rural Areas

8603. Shri K. Haldar:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri P. P. Esthose:
Shri M. L. Sondhi:

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for carrying mail by private as well as Government-run-buses in the rural areas; and

(b) if so, when it will be possible for Government to take a decision in this regard and the names of the States where this system would be introduced in the first instance?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) The General Policy is to carry mails for rural areas by private as well as government-run-buses wherever this mode of conveyance is found to be advantageous and economical. As a result of this policy a large number of runners' lines serving post offices in rural areas are being converted into mail motor lines every year. More than 5,000 runners' lines involving a kilometerage of over 110,000 KMs have so far been mechanised.

(b) Does not arise.

Role of Foreign Money during the Last General Elections

8604. Shri K. Haldar:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri P. P. Esthose:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the study of the C.B.I. report, as reported in the New York Times of June, 1967, on the role of foreign money in the last General Elections is complete;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the name of the officer, who, it was alleged, was responsible for leaking out the news to the foreign press has been found?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) An examination of the report submitted by the Intelligence Bureau regarding the use of foreign money in the recent General Elections and for other purposes has not yet been completed.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No officer was in any way concerned with for the report published in the New York Times, which was based on surmises.

Stenographers' Examination conducted by U.P.S.C.

8605. Shri M. L. Sondhi: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at present only two chances are given to Class III employees to appear in the Stenographers' examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission.

(b) whether there is any demand from the Government employees for giving them two more chances to sit for the U.P.S.C. examination;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to consider the proposal; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes Sir, except in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to certain other categories as notified in the rules for the examination.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) and (d). The restriction of two chances is uniformally applicable to all the Competitive examinations held by the Union Public Service Commission and it will not, therefore, be possible to make any exception in the case of Stenographers' Examination alone.

बिहार राज्य में मोटर गाड़ियों की चोरियां

8606. श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद :
श्री क० कु० नायर :
श्री विभूति मिश्र :
श्री हिम्मतसिंहका :
श्री श्रद्धाकार सुपकार :
श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि चोरों का अन्तर्राज्यीय गिरोह और बंगाल से मोटर गाड़ियां चुराते हैं और कई बार उन्हें रकसौल के रास्ते से नेपाल ले जा कर बेचते हैं;

(ख) क्या कुछ ऐसे भी मामले हुए हैं जिनमें बिहार की पुलिस ने चोरी की गई गाड़ियों को रक्सौल नामक सीमावर्ती नदी के उस पार देखा है परन्तु पुलिस कोई कार्यवाही न कर सकी; क्योंकि वहां पर भारत की सीमा समाप्त और नेपाल का क्षेत्र शुरू हो जाता है;

(ग) क्या सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में नेपाल सरकार से विचार-विमर्श करेगी जिससे चोरी की गई गाड़ियां वहां आसानी से बेची न जा सकें; और

(घ) इन चोरियों को रोकने के लिये सरकार क्या उपाय अपना रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) बिहार सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार उस राज्य के बारे में उत्तर है— जी हां । पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा-समय सभा के सदन-पटल पर रक्खी जायेगी ।

(ख) जी नहीं श्रीमान् ।

(ग) नेपाल में हमारे राजदूतावास ने भारत से नेपाल को चोरी की कारें ले जाने के कुछ मामलों में कार्यवाही शुरू कर दी है । सरकार का इरादा निकट भविष्य में नेपाल सरकार के साथ होने वाली किसी उपयुक्त बैठक में इस समस्या को उठाने का है ।

(घ) बिहार सरकार ने सीमा चौकियों और सीमावर्तीय स्थानों को चोरी की गाड़ियों के ले जाये जाने पर नजर रखने के लिये सचेत कर दिया है । इन चौकियों को और सम्बन्धित पुलिस अधीक्षकों को भी तुरन्त सूचना भेजी जाती है ।

पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार से सूचना प्राप्त करने की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है और उसे प्राप्त होते ही सभा के सदन-पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

Regional Research Laboratory at Bhubaneshwar

8607. Shri Srinibas Misra: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the period for which the Regional Research Laboratory at Bhubaneshwar under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has been in existence;

(b) the achievements of the laboratory;

(c) whether Government have received any complaints of irregularities, favouritism and misuse of funds by the authorities of the Laboratory; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Since June, 1964.

(b) The Regional Research Laboratory at Bhubaneshwar is still in its initial stages of development. The Laboratory has been able to design and fabricate a number of equipment for the laboratory. An accelerated freeze drying unit has been developed.

(c) and (d). A complaint allegedly signed by an ex-laboratory attendant was received in April this year. Since the complainant had not given any address, the said complaint appeared to be in the nature of a pseudonymous complaint as its authority could not be verified.

Under the orders of the Government of India currently in force, no action is to be taken on anonymous and pseudonymous complaints.

जिला गजटियर

8608. **श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना की समाप्ति पर राज्यवार, कितने जिला गजेटियर्स प्रकाशित किये गये थे और कितने गजेटियर्स प्रकाशित करने शेष थे;

(ख) क्या इन शेष जिला गजेटियर्स को चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल कर लिया गया है और यदि हां, तो क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि में सभी जिला गजेटियर्स का प्रकाशन पूरा हो जायेगा, और

(ग) जिला गजेटियर्स संबंधी योजना के लिये चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कितनी राशि की व्यवस्था की गई है ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) तीसरी पंचवर्षीय आयोजना के अन्त तक (1965–66) प्रत्येक राज्य और संघ क्षेत्र द्वारा प्रकाशित किए गए अथवा जो अभी प्रकाशित होने हैं, उन जिला गजेटियरों की संख्या दिखाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या LT—1412/67]

(ख) जी, हां । शेष जिला गजेटियरों के चौथी पंचवर्षीय आयोजना के अन्त तक प्रकाशित हो जाने की संभावना है ।

(ग) 25 लाख रुपए ।

Superannuation to Officers of Rehabilitation Department

8609. Shri R. S. Vidyarthi: Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Officers over 58 years of age with their qualifications whose cases of superannuation are under consideration of the Rehabilitation Department at present;

(b) the number of non-technical hands among them;

(c) whether there is any proposal to reject all the cases of superannuation with a view to give chance to readily available unemployed persons of equal qualifications; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Misra): (a) One PCS (Judicial) officer.

(b) One.

(c) No.

(d) It is proposed to utilise 20 years experience of the officer concerned in public interest.

विद्रोही नेता का पाकिस्तान से वापस आना

8610. **डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :**
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विद्रोही मिजो लोगों का नेता 50 अन्य विद्रोहियों के साथ हाल ही में पाकिस्तान से लौट कर गोहाटी आ गया है;

(ख) इस नेता और उसके गिरोह के व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने पाकिस्तान सरकार को कोई पत्र भेजा है जिसम कहा गया हो कि पाकिस्तान द्वारा इन विद्रोहियों को शरण न दी जाये; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनसे क्या उत्तर प्राप्त हुआ है और उसके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) (क) हमारे पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

Raj Hotel, Subzimandi, Delhi

8611. Shri Arjun Singh Bhadoria: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that unauthorised distilleries are being run at the Raj Hotel near Subzimandi Police Station;

(b) whether it is a fact that other immoral acts are also committed at the said hotel;

(c) if so how many times the Delhi police raided this hotel and the godown which is situated at R-9, Indra Market near Subzimandi Police Station; and

(d) whether any investigation has been made into the whole affair, and if so, the outcome thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No distillery is being run in Raj Hotel, Subzimandi, Delhi.

(b) No complaint has been lodged with the Police of any such acts.

(c) In the current year this hotel was checked 16 times but no incriminating fact came to light. House No. R/9, Indra Market, Delhi is not a godown but is the residence of the proprietor of the hotel.

(d) Does not arise.

दिल्ली की जामिया मिलिया हिन्द द्वारा अरबों के समर्थन में जलूस निकाला जान

8612. श्री दशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 27 जुलाई, 1967 को दिल्ली में जामिया मिलिया हिन्द द्वारा अरबों के समर्थन में एक जलूस निकाला गया था जिसमें ऐसे प्रदर्शन पट्ट दिखाये गए थे तथा नारे लाये गये थे जो कुछ देशों के साथ हमारे सम्बन्धों के लिये हानिकारक हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि प्रदर्शनकारियों ने "प्रताप भवन" पर पत्थर बरसाये और उसे हानि पहुंचाई; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कोई निरोध कार्यवाही न की जाने के क्या कारण थे ?

गृह-कार्य मत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) 28 जुलाई, 1967 को जमीयत-उल-उलेमा-ए-हिन्द ने एक जलूस निकाला था जिसमे कुछ विदेशों के विरुद्ध प्रदर्शन पट्ट दिखाये गये और नारे लगाये गये थे । इस जलूस का आयोजन एक गैर-सरकारी संगठन ने किया था और सरकार पर प्रदर्शन पट्टों के दिखाये जाने अथवा नारों के लगाये जाने की कोई जुम्मेवारी नहीं है ।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Definition of 'Tribe' and 'Caste' with Census Report

8613. Shri Kartik Oraon: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the definition of the words "Tribe" and 'Caste' in the Census Report of 1911 has been superseded by any other definition in the subsequent Census Report;

(b) if so, the full context thereof; and

(c) if not, whether the said definition is in consonance with the provision for the privileges for the Members of the Scheduled Tribes guaranteed under the constitution?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Ramaswamy): (a) to (c). The definition of the term 'Tribe' adopted for the 1921 Census was slightly different from that for the 1911 Census, while there was no change in the definition of the term 'Caste'. These two terms were not, however, defined in the 1931 Census. In 1941, sorting by Castes on an all-India basis was dropped, but Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as specified in the Government of India Scheduled Caste Order, 1936 and the Government of India Provincial Legislative Assembly Order, 1936 were enumerated. In the 1951 and 1961 Censuses, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes specified in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950, as amended from time to time, were enumerated. As such, the question of adopting any substantive definition for the terms 'Caste' and 'Tribe' in the 1941 and subsequent Censuses did not arise.

Ray Committee set up by C.S.I.R.

8614. Shri D. N Patodia:
Shri N. K. Sanghi:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ray Committee appointed by C.S.I.R. has suggested the establishment of a Central Institute of Scientific Information and Publication;

(b) whether Government have considered this and other proposals made by the Committee; and

(c) if so, Government's decisions taken thereon?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The recommendations of the Committee were placed before the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research at its meeting held on 15th July, 1967. It was decided to obtain the views of the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet. The matter is under consideration.

Standard Works on Parliamentary Procedure

8615. Shri Ramshekhar Prasad Singh: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 43 on the 24th May, 1967 and state:

(a) whether among the Standard Works of University level under preparation on social sciences, under the auspices of the Commission for Scientific and Technical Technology, there are any works on parliamentary procedure also;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the stages at which they are at present; and

(c) the time by which those works are expected to be published?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Two works pertaining to parliamentary procedure are under preparation: (i) Translation of Indian Parliamentary Practice and Procedure by Shri S. S. More, and (ii) Original writing of Samsadiya Samiti Pratha by Shri H. C. Paranjpe.

Translation rights of the first book have recently been obtained and the book allotted for translation to the Translation Cell set up in the Delhi University. This book is likely to be published in about two year's time.

As far the second book, the author has been requested to revise the manuscript in the light of the suggestions given by the vettor. The revised manuscript is still awaited from the author.

Code of Conduct for Legislators

8616. Shri D. N. Patodia: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the code of conduct for legislators is being revised to include some additional do's and don'ts; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) and (b). A copy of the draft code was placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha on the 21st March, 1967. It is proposed to discuss it with leaders of various groups in Parliament.

U.N. Assignment for Shri A. S. Bam, Former Iron and Steel Cnotroller

8617. Shri Indrajit Gupta: Will the Minister of **Homt Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri A. S. Bam, former Controller of Iron and Steel, has been permitted to take up a U.N. assignment abroad;

(b) if so, whether he has resigned from the Indian Civil Service and permanently ceased to be a Government servant; and

(c) the reasons why Shri Bam was allowed to leave the country and Government service before completion of the inquiry by A. K. Sarkar Committee?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Shri Bam's services have only been temporarily loaned to the U.N. for a specified period and if the Sarkar Committee wishes to examine him, he will be called to India for the purpose.

दिल्ली के कालेजों में प्रवेश

8618. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :
श्री क० मि० मधुकर :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के अधीन चल रहे कालेजों में इस वर्ष कितने विद्यार्थियों को प्रवेश नहीं मिल सका है;

(ख) उनमें से कितने विद्यार्थियों ने प्रथम और द्वितीय श्रेणी में पिछली परीक्षा पास की है;

(ग) छात्रावासों मे रहने वाले छात्रों की संख्या कितनी हैं तथा कितने छात्रों को छात्रावासों में स्थान नहीं मिल सका; और

(घ) उनको कालेजों में प्रवेश दिलाने और छात्रावासों में स्थान दिलाने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) और (ख). किसी पात्र विद्यार्थी से, जिसे दाखिला न मिला हो, विश्वविद्यालय को अभी तक कोई शिकायत नहीं हुई हैं ।

(ग) विश्वविद्यालय और कालेजों के छात्रावासों मे 3,22· विद्यार्थियों के लिए

स्थान उपलब्ध हैं । जिन विद्यार्थियों को छात्रावास में स्थान नहीं मिल सका उनके बारे में विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा कोई आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते ।

(घ) सात नए कालेज खुलने तथा विद्यमान कासूजों मे सीटें बढ़ाने से दाखिले की समस्या काफी हल हो गई है । विद्यार्थियों के लिए छात्रावास के स्थान बढ़ाने के लिए विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग, उपलब्ध संसाधनों के अन्तर्गत भरसक प्रयत्न कर रहा है ।

इंजीनियरिंग कालेज, दिल्ली

8619. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :**
श्री क० मि० मधुकर :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इंजीनियरिंग कालेज, दिल्ली के प्रधानाचार्य का पद पिछले दिसम्बर से खाली पड़ा है;

(ख) क्या दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के उपकुलपति ने भूतपूर्व प्रधानाचार्य को बहाल किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में उप-राज्यपाल को कोई पत्र लिखा है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त कालेज के प्रधानाचार्य की नियुक्ती करने के लिये सरकार का तुरन्त कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) संघीय लोक सेवा आयोग ने इस पद के लिए विज्ञापन निकाला है और उम्मीद है कि जल्दी चुनाव कर लिया जाएगा । इस बीच निदेशक, रोजगार प्रशिक्षण और तकनीकी शिक्षा, दिल्ली प्रशासन, प्रिंसिपल के काम को अपने पद के काम के अलावा देख रहे हैं ।

Decasualisation of Staff in Calcutta Docks

8620. **Shri Indrajit Gupta:** Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2324 on 14th June, 1967 and state:

(a) whether any communication has been received from the Labour Minister of West Bengal regarding the demands of the clerical and supervisory staff working in Calcutta Docks for decasualisation;

(b) whether there is going to be any enquiry into the employees' contention that (i) their duties are directly connected with loading and unloading work; and (ii) the stevedores, shipping agents and contractors do not employ them on a permanent basis; and

(c) whether their demand for registration under the Dock Labour Board will be reconsidered?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The Calcutta Dock Labour Board is collecting statistics and other particulars on the subject from the Shipping Companies, Stevedoring firms, different chambers of Commerce, etc.

Indian Jute Industries Research Association

8621. **Shri Indrajit Gupta:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research controls the research policy and administration of Indian Jute Industries Research Association;

(b) amount of financial grant sanctioned by the CSIR to IJIRA so far; and

(c) whether the salary, allowances and perquisites of the Director of Research, IJIRA are borne out of the CSIR funds?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) The Indian Jute Industries Research Association (IJIRA) is managed by a Council of Management in which there are 12 elected members from the Industry, 3 nominated by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and 5 nominated scientists/technologists. Director of Research, IJIRA is an ex-officio Member. The present nominees of the C.S.I.R. are the Director-General, Scientific and Industrial Research, the Jute Commissioner and the Financial Adviser to CSIR.

The Council of Management has Committees for different areas of work and the research policy for the Association is enunciated by its Research Advisory Committee. The broader policies of Administration of IJIRA are formulated by its Council of Management, its day to day running are taken care of by the Finance and Executive Committee in which there is a C.S.I.R. nominee.

(b) The C.S.I.R. has so far made 'on account' payment of Rs. 8 lakhs to the Association.

(c) The extent to which the salary, allowances and perquisites of the Director of Research, IJIRA is to be borne out of the C.S.I.R. funds is still under consideration of the C.S.I.R.

Mizos in China

8623. Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:
Shri Swell:
Shri Virendrakumar Shah:
Shri D. Amat:
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri Liladhar Kotoki:
Shri N. R. Laskar:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the Tribune, dated the 21st July, 1967 that about 35 Mizos including Mizo National Front Leaders and Mizo student leaders have crossed over into China during the past five months, and that it was only after the first batch of Mizos had reached China that Peking Radio started its anti-Indian propaganda;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that these Mizo rebels have reached some kind of an understanding with the Chinese authorities on a programme of assistance to the Mizo rebellion; and

(c) Government's reaction to secure repatriation or extradition of these rebel elements from China, and what other steps are being taken by Government in this behalf?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). The Government have seen the press report. No such confirmed information is, however, available. Anti-Indian propaganda of the Peking Radio has come to the notice of Government from March, 1966.

(c) There is no extradition agreement with China.

Class I posts in Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu

8624. Shri Sequeria: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased state:

(a) the number of Class I posts in the Union Teritory of Goa, Daman and Diu;

(b) the number of such posts which should be filled through the Union Public Service Commission;

(c) the number of such posts which have been filled through the Union Public Service Commission; and

(d) the position with reference to each of the remaining posts?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) 220.

(b) Recruitment to all such posts is required to be made in accordance with cadre rules, where they exist, or in accordance with recruitment rules framed with the aproval of U.P.S.C.

(c) 20.

(d) of the remaining posts some have been filled in by deputationists and some by absorbed employees and some are vacant.

अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों को हिन्दी की पुस्तकों का उपहार

8625. **श्री रामचन्द्र वीरप्पा :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों को उपहार के रूप में हिन्दी की पुस्तकें देने की एक योजना बनाई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक राज्य को अब तक कितनी कितनी पुस्तकें दी गई हैं और किन किन राज्यों को ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) पिछले दो वर्षों के संबंध में एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1413/67] इन्हीं दो वर्षों के संबंध में जानकारी उपलब्ध है।

रामपुर में छोटे हथियार बनाने का कारखाना

8626. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :**
श्री क० नि० मधुकर :
श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि "स्टेटसमैन" समाचारपत्र में 13 जलाई, 1967 को प्रकाशित हुए एक समाचार के अनुसार रामपुर जिले के ख़मारिया गांव में छोटे हथियार बनाने का एक कारखाना पकड़ा गया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो वहां पर बनाये जाने वाले हथियारों का ब्यौरा क्या है :

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ख) राज्य सरकार द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार पिस्तौलें बनाने के लिये 5 नालियां और लोहे के 7 पुर्जे, 5 मूठों के भाग जिनके साथ ढांचे और छोड़े भी थे, दो खाली कारतूस और दो भरे हुए कारतूस, कुछ अन्य ऐसी चीजों के साथ जिनका हथियारों के निर्माण से संबंध नहीं था किन्तु जिनके चोरी का माल होने का सन्देह था, बरामद किये गये।

Grants for Publicity to Union Teritories

8626-A **Shri Hem Raj:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state the amount of loans and grants proposed to be given for publicity to the various Union Teritories, Territory-wise, for the year 1967-68?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): The budgets of the Union Teritories without Legistlature form part of the Central Budget and, therefore, there is no question of giving loans and grants to them.

Union Teritories with Legislature are given loans to meet their net Capital expeendiiture and grants-in-aid to cover the deficit in the Revenue budget. A statement showing the provisions included in the budgets of the Union Territories with legislature for 1967-68 for Publicity is attached.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Union Territory	Capital			Revenue		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Himachal Pradesh				4·62	13·80	18·42
Manipur	0·43		0·43	1·02	1·58	2·60
Tripura				8·84	3·38	12·22
Goa, Daman and Diu .				4·00	2·25	6·25
Pondicherry				1·04	0·43	1·47

Manufacture of Foam Glass

8626-B. Shri R. R. Singh Deo:
Shri D. N. Deb:
Shri D. Amat:
Shri G. C. Naik:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any research was carried out regarding manufacture of foam glass by the Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute at Calcutta;

(b) if so, the result thereof; and

(c) whether the raw material required for this Industry is easily available in India?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The process was licensed to a Bombay firm in 1958 but the agreement with the firm has been determined with effect from 31st December, 1966 due to management and financial difficulties. Revised announcement on the process has been circulated to industry recently.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Police Verification of Employees Working in Public Undertakings

8626-C. Shri Vishwanatha Menon:
Shri K. Anirudhan:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the policy of Government to conduct police verification of the employees of public undertakings;

(b) if so, how many persons were denied employment in the public undertakings in Kerala during the year 1966-67 in the name of police verification; and

(c) whether Government propose to lay on the Table a statement showing the number of employees denied employment because of police verification in each public undertaking in Kerala State?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Generally, the scheme of verification of character and antecedents has been extended to employees of Public Undertakings under the Government of India.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Package Deal Offer by Coal Industry

8626-D. Shri D. N. Deb:
Shri R. R. Singh Deo:

Will the Minister of **Labour and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the coal industry have offered to Government a package deal asking Government to defer implementation of the recommendation of the Wage Board for six months and the industry in return would not increase the prices during the period;

(b) whether Government have considered the proposal; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) to (c). In a tripartite meeting held on the 15th July, 1967, an offer was made on behalf of the employers in the Coal Mining Industry that they would not increase the price of their products until the 1st January, 1968, and that in turn labour should forego any wage increase until the 1st January, 1968. Workers' representatives were not in favour of this proposal because wage increases recommended with effect from 1st January, 1967 by the tripartite Wage Board were largely to meet increase in cost of living and they were not agreeable to subsidise the price of coal by a reduction in their real wages. Government were not therefore able to accept the proposal.

राजस्थान में अनुसूचित क्षेत्र

8626-E. **श्री हीरजी भाई :**
श्री धुलेश्वर मीना :
श्री भालजी भाई पटेल :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान के अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों के बारे में 1950 में घोषणा की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि तब से इन क्षेत्रों का विकास नहीं किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों को सुसम्बद्ध क्षेत्र बनाने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ; और

(घ) क्या खैरवाडा, सोनादा और शोटडा तहसीलों को अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों में शामिल करने के बारे में कोई प्रस्ताव किया गया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) जी हां, श्रीमान। राजस्थान में अनुसूचित क्षेत्र राष्ट्रपति द्वारा जारी किये गये अनुसूचित क्षेत्र (भाग "ख" राज्य) आदेश 1950 के अधीन अनुसूचित किये गये थे।

(ख) अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों का विकास सरकार द्वारा शुरू किये गये विकास-कार्यक्रमों के द्वारा किया गया है और अब भी किया जा रहा है।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । अनुसूचित क्षेत्र तथा अनुसूचित-आदिम आयोग ने अपने प्रतिवेदन (1960-61 में) सिफारिश की थी कि क्षेत्रों को अनुसूचित करने के प्रयत्न पर उसके द्वारा उक्त प्रतिवेदन के अध्याय 8 (उद्धरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है) में प्रस्तावित वैकल्पिक उपाय के संदर्भ में विचार किया जाना चाहिए। [कथित संख्या उद्धरण पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या L.T. 1414/67] आयोग द्वारा प्रस्तावित वैकल्पिक उपाय यह था कि आदिम जाति क्षेत्रों को आदिम जाति विकास खण्डों के अधीन संगठित किया जाय। इस उपाय को भारत सरकार ने स्वीकार कर लिया। अतः राजस्थान में अनुसूचित क्षेत्र को एक संगठित क्षेत्र बनाने की दृष्टि से किसी नये क्षेत्र के अनुसूचित किये जाने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(ख) उपरोक्त (ग) भाग में बताई गयी स्थिति को देखते हुए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Foreign Scholarships to Members of Scheduled Tribes

8626-F. Shri Kartik Oraon:
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign Scholarships awarded to the members of the Scheduled Tribes since 1947; and

(b) the total number of scholarships that have gone to those who are converted to Christianity?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) 49 Scheduled Tribes students have been awarded scholarships since the inception of the Scheme viz. 1954-55.

(b) Information is not available as no such data as to whether the student is converted to Christianity is maintained.

Aid India Consortium

8627. Shri R. Barua:
Shri D. N. Patodia:
Shri N. K. Sanghi:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of the World Bank during his recent visit to India promised to convene the meeting of the Aid India Consortium to secure member-wise commitment on promised food aid to India;

(b) whether Government have any information as to when the said meeting is likely to be convened;

(c) whether any further negotiations in this regard have been held with the President of the World Bank recently; and

(d) if so, how the matter stands at present?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Government of India has been in continuous touch with the World Bank and with the Consortium countries on the subject of food aid. The present position is as below:

(i) **U.S.A.**—An agreement has been concluded with U.S.A. for supply of 1.5 million tonnes of foodgrains valued at US $99.9 million, under US PL 480. The matter regarding a second tranche of PL 480 assistance has been taken up.

(ii) **Canada.**—has given as gift 590,000 tonnes of wheat. She has also given debt relief amounting to $1.9 million.

(iii) **Australia.**—has announced a wheat gift of 150,000 tonnes.

(iv) **U.K.**—has given cash type assistance, including debt relief, amounting to $33.6 million, for releasing free foreign exchange for food purchase.

(v) The World Bank has decided, pending decision on the problem of long-term debt-relief, to grant interim relief amounting to approximately $50 million.

(vi) **Japan.**—has granted additional aid of $7 million for fertiliser imports, in the context of food aid.

Maternity Leave

8628. Shri Dhireshwar Kalita:
Shri M. Meghachandra:
Shri K. M. Madhukar:
Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh:
Shri Ramavtar Shastri:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued a Circular stating that the

facility of maternity leave will be denied to all the Government women employees who have already 3 children; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the authority under which such a Circular is issued?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Yes, Sir. Under the orders maternity leave will not be available with effect from 1st April, 1968 to female Government servants (non-Industrial employees) having three or more living children.

(b) The orders have been issued by Government under their rule making powers as an aid to the furtherance of the family planning programme. The matter is however being reviewed.

Urban Development in Gujarat

8629. Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allotted to Gujarat during the Third Plan for Urban Development in that State;

(b) the cities and towns which have been developed; and

(c) the amount allotted for the development of Ahmedabad and Baroda?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) Rs. 17.25 lakhs.

(b) Interim Development Plan for Ahmedabad and Master Plan for Baroda have been prepared. Master Plan for Surat and Rajkot are under preparation.

(c) The Government of India do not make project-wise allotment to the State Governments. Money spent on Ahmedabad and Baroda projects upto 31st March, 1967 are Rs. 7 and Rs. 3 lakhs respectively.

Slums in Gujarat

8630. Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat have submitted any scheme for the clearance and improvement of slums in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) and (b). The State Governments are not required to submit their projects for the clearance and improvement of slums to the Government of India for sanction. They are themselves competent to sanction such projects formulated by them or by other construction agencies in their States. The Central financial assistance is released to them every year on the basis of the expenditure incurred by them under the Scheme.

Allocations for Development of Backward Areas in Gujarat

8631. Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: Will the Minister of **Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted to Gujarat for the development of the backward areas during 1966-67; and

(b) the manner in which the amount was utilised by the State during the above period?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) No specific allocation was made in the State's Annual Plan 1966-67 for the development of backward areas which had been identified towards the end of the year.

(b) Does not arise.

Tariff Rate for Power Consumers

8632. Shri G. S. Mishra:
Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:

Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a uniform tariff rate applicable to power consumers for agriculture, commercial and industrial use in the country;

(b) whether private power supply companies vary tariff rate at their own discretion; and

(c) the details of tariff policy of Government and reasons for non-uniform tariff pattern in the country?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) No; the rates vary from State to State for different types of uses.

(b) Variation in tariff rate by private power supply companies are subject to the provisions of the Sixth Scheduled to the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

(c) Tariff rates are fixed by the State Electricity Boards under sections 46 and 49 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948. In this, they are guided by the decisions of Government on the recommendations of the Venkataraman Committee in regard to the question of power tariff which have been communicated to all State Governments and State Electricity Boards. The details of these recommendations have been indicated in the reply to Lok Sabha Question No. 6278 answered on 20th July, 1967. Tariff rates vary from State to State because of differences in cost of generation, extent of availability of transmission and distribution facilities and load potentialities etc. However, it is the aim of Government to ensure that there are, initially, uniform tariff rates within each State for each category of consumer and ultimately, on the introduction of all-India Grids, and to the extent feasible, uniform rates for the country as a whole.

Donation of Vitamin Tablets by West German Government.

8633. Shri R. R. Singh Deo:
Shri D. N. Deb:
Shri D. Amat:

Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Vitamin tablets worth Rs. 2 lakhs have been donated by the West German Government for distribution in famine-affected areas of Bihar and U.P.

(b) if so, the ingredients of these tablets:

(c) whether these tablets will be an adequate substitute for the food shortage for the people of famine-affected areas; and

(d) if not, what other vitamin tablets are contemplated to be distributed?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri D .S. Murthy): (a). No. However a West German commercial firm has donated Vitamin C tablets worth over Rs. 1,81,000 to the Indian Red Cross Society for distribution in the famine-affected areas of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Each of these tablets contains 500 mg. of Vit. C.

(c) These tablets are not substitutes for food but are meant for promotion of general health.

(d) The Indian Red Cross Society has already distributed about 42 million multivitamin tablets in the scarcity affected States and is contemplating to distribute a further quantity of 16 million tablets. Besides multivitamin tablets have also been donated by various International agencies and distributed in the famine-affected areas.

Nationalisation of Calcutta Tramways

8634. Shri Sradhakar Supakar: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any compensation for the nationalised Calcutta Tramways Company will be paid to the British Company in foreign exchange and/or Indian currency; and

(b) if so, the total foreign exchange involved therein?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). The Calcutta Tramways Corporation has not been nationalised. The Government of West Bengal have taken over the management of the Company under an Act of the State Legislature. No compensation is payable to the Company.

Report by Director, International Volunteer Programmes in the Planning Commission.

8635. **Shri Baburao Patel:** Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director of International Volunteer Programmes in the Planning Commission has submitted a report to Government on the American Peace Corps activities in India;

(b) if so, the sailent features thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) to (c). No, Sir. The Director of International Volunteer Programmes in the Planning Commission was not asked to submit a report to Government on the American Peace Corps activities in India.

M/s. Khimji Poonja and Mr. N. J. Hamilton of "Onlooker".

8636. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Income-tax authorities raided the firms of M/s. Khimji Poonja and Mr. N. J. Hamilton of "Onlooker" on grounds of tax evasion;

(b) if so, the details of the recoveries made;

(c) the amount of tax recovered from these assessees as on the 31st March, 1963 and the balance of the tax still to be recovered;

(d) whether it is a fact that Mr. N. J. Hamilton submitted false returns regarding the consumption of art paper and obtained import licenses for large quantities of art paper as publishers and Managing Director of the firm of Macre and Co. Ltd., which he sold in the black market;

(e) if so, the steps taken against him; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). There was a raid in the case of M/s Khimji Poonja and Co. in January, 1965. Books of accounts and documents were seized during the raid. There was no raid or seizure in the case of Shri N. J. Hamilton.

(c) Tax recovered from M/s Khimji Poonja during the year ending 31-3-1963 was Rs. 1,67,596/-. Balance of Rs. 50,736/- was reduced to Rs. 41,475 in appeal and was recovered in full on 13-11-1963. Tax recovered from Shri N. J. Hamilton during the year ending 31-3-1963 was Rs. 8,703/-. There was no other outstanding demand on that date.

(d) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that false returns regarding the consumption of

art paper were filed and import licenses for large quantities of art paper obtained by Macare and Co. Ltd., of which Shri N. J. Hamilton was the Managing Director. There is no information yet as to how this paper was sold.

(e) The Company and its five directors have been debarred from obtaining import licenses, customs clearance permits or allotments of imported goods from STC|MMTC for two annual licensing periods, viz., April-March 1968 to April-March, 1969. In addition to the above punishment, the case has been referred to the C.B.I. with a view to launching prosecution under the provisions of the Import and Export (Control) Act, 1947. On the income-tax side, an addition of Rs. 2,06,000|- has been made to the book profit in the assessment for 1966-67.

(f) Does not arise.

Tuberculosis

8637. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the rapid spread of tuberculosis in the country and the active steps taken by them to check this;

(b) the number of active and incipient cases of tuberculosis in the country as on the 31st March, 1967;

(c) the nuber of hospital beds reserved for tuberculosis patient in the country;

(d) the amount of production of Streptomycin and PAS during the last year;

(e) the cost prices and the selling prices of a phial each of PAS and Streptomycin;

(f) whether Government have any immediate concrete plan to fight the incidence of tuberculosis; and

(g) if so, its principal features thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) There is no evidence to show that tuberculosis is rapidly spreading in the country. A National T. B. Control Programme has been in operation from the First Plan period. T.B. Clinics, Training and Demonostration Centres, Mobile X-Ray Units, B.C.G. Vaccinations and free supply of anti-T.B. drugs are the major facets of the National T.B. Control Programme being implemented in the country.

(b) The exact number of the active and incipient cases of T.B. in the country as on 31st March, 1967, is not known. On the basis of a survey conducted earlier, it is estimated that there are nearly 6 to 7 million active cases in the country of which about 1.8 million are likely to be sputum positive. The number of the incipient cases of T.B. as on 31st March, 1967, is also not known,. However, it is estimated that nearly 50 per cent of the total population is infected with the tubercle bacilli. The disease, however, develops, in only 1-2 per cent of the infected population during the course of years.

(c) On the basis of the information collected upto 1964, a total number of 34,517 beds are available for the treatment of T.B. patients.

(d) During the last year, the production was as under:

Streptomycin 104.39 Tons

PAS and its salts. 324.4 Tons.

(e) The cost prices of PAS and Streptomycin are under examination of the Tariff Commssiion. The market retail sale prices of these drugs are as under:

Streptomycin (one gram phial)	Paise 78
Sodium Pas Granules 80 per cent 100 gm.	Rs. 5.52
Sodium PAS Tablets 0.5 gm x 100 Tablets.	Rs. 3.50

(f) and (g). Yes, Government have already undertaken a special programme to fight the menace of tuberculosis throughout the country. The principal features of the scheme are:

(1) Establishment of a T.B. Centre/clinic in each of the 332 districts to undertake district-wise tuberculosis service by specially trained teams of medical and paramedical personnel.

(2) Integration of the tuberculosis service with all health services so that patients are detected/diagnosed by microscopic examination at primary health centres and dispensaries.

(3) Provision of anti T.B. treatment at all health centres in a district so that there are numerous treatment centres.

(4) Direct BCG Vaccination has also been introduced and steps are being taken for vaccinating the new borns in the Maternity Hospitals and Child Welfare Centres and to cover the school going group as quickly as possible, so that the younger age group is protected against tuberculosis.

Insurance Year Book

8638. **Shri Virendrakumar Shah:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the date when the Insurance Year Book was published last;

(b) the year pertaining to which the data are given in this publication:

(c) whether this is the usual time lag for this publication;

(d) the reasons as to why the above time lag exist; and

(e) the steps proposed by Government to eliminate or drastically reduce the same?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). The latest Insurance Year Book is the Insurance Year Book, 1966 which was published on 7th August, 1967. It contains data relating to the Life Insurance Corporation of India for the financial year ending 31st March, 1966 and those for general insurance companies for the year ending 31st December, 1965.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The Insurance Act allows foreign insurers as well as Indian insurers transacting business abroad a period of 9 months for the submission of statutory returns. An extension for a period not exceeding 3 months can be granted by the Central Government. Thus most of the returns relating to a particular calendar year are received in the third quarter of the next year, the last returns as late as December. Since Sec. 116A of the Insurance Act enjoins on the Controller to publish, during any particular year, a summary of the returns received in the previous year, it is not until the end of December succeeding the calendar year to which the accounts relate, the Controller of Insurance has all the materials. A time lag of about 7 months for analysing and compiling the returns and printing the book is therefore not unreasonable and no drastic reduction is possible.

Ex-Cadre Posts in Works, Housing and Supply Ministry

8639. **Shri Ram Charan:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of ex-cadre posts of Class I, II and III in his Ministry, attached and subordinate offices, sanctioned and filled up during the last five years upto the 31st March, 1967;

(b) the number out of these posts filled up through direct recruitment, departmental promotions and taking officers on deputation; and

(c) the total number out of these posts filled from candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

Gold Smuggling in Bombay

8640. Shri R. R. Singh Deo:
Shri D. N. Deb:
Shri D. Amat:
Shri G. C. Naik:
Shri Y. S. Kushwah:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:
Shri Atam Das:
Shri Shiv Kumar Shastri:
Shri Arjun Singh Bhadoria:
Dr. Surya Prakash Puri:
Shri Ram Avtar Sharma:
Shri Nihal Singh:
Shri Satya Narain Singh:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 5,900 Tolas of Gold worth Rs. 12 lakhs and Rs. 12,000 in currency notes have been recovered from a room in port area (Bombay) by the Customs Officials;

(b) if so, the results of the investigation carried out in this regard;

(c) whether the gold recovered carried any foreign mark;

(d) if so, of which country; and

(e) the total amount of gold seized by the Customs from the 1st January 1967 up-to-date through-out the country and its value?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Yes, Sir. The Bombay Customs authorities seized 5900 tolas (approximately 68.5 Kgm) of gold worth Rs. 5.8 lakhs approximately at the international rate from a room in a building in Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. In addition Indian currency worth Rs. 13750 was also seized.

(b) The investigations are still in progress.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Some of the bars of gold seized bore markings of a firm in France and the rest, of a firm in the United Kingdom.

(e) During the period from the 1st January, 1967 to the 31st July, 1967, the Customs and Central Excise authorities seized as smuggled, all over India, a total quantity of approximately 1067 Kgms of gold valued at about Rs. 90 lakhs at the international rate, the figures for the month of July, 1967 being provisional.

Hakims and Vaids in Family Planning

8641. Shri G. S. Mishra:
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:

Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently convened a Seminar on Family Planning in which Vaidyas and Hakims from various parts of country participated;

(b) the points on which discussion took place and important decisions taken thereon;

(c) the total expenditure incurred by Government on this Seminar; and

(d) the future policy of Government with regard to the role of Vaidyas and Hakims in popularising family planning?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) Yes.

(b) The main point of discussion was as to how best the Vaidyas and Hakims could be associated with the National Family Planning Programme. The main recommendations made by the Seminar are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. (*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1415/67).

(c) No separate accounts have been maintained.

(d) Government consider the association of Hakims and Vaidyas for popularising Family Planning Programme as useful. An ad hoc Committee has been appointed to consider the recommendations of the Seminar and to suggest ways and means to implement them. The details of the role of Vaidyas and Hakims in popularising Family Planning will be formulated on receipt of the report of the Ad hoc Committee.

Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi

8642. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha: Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) the present capacity of male and female beds in the Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi;

(b) how many doctors work in the Hospital;

(c) the daily average of the outdoor patients; and

(d) the monthly average of vasectomy and tubilization and sterilization operations being performed in the Hospital?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) The bed strength of the Willingdon Hospital is as under:—

Male		351
Female		152
Nursing Home Casualty and Paediatrics	combined and common to both	97
TOTAL BEDS		600

(b) The total number of Medical Officers on the strength of the Willingdon Hospital proper, the Lady Hardinge Teaching Unit and the Central Government Health Scheme is as follows:

	Willingdon Hospital	Lady Hardings	C.G.H.S.
1. Gazetted Medical Officers	55	5	35
2. Registrars	19	2	
3. House-Surgeons	34	4	
4. Post-Graduate	12		

(c) The daily average of the outdoor patients at the hospital is about 1529.

(d) The monthly average of vasectomy is 15 and for tubilization and birth sterilization it is 1.

Haldia Refinery and Fertilizer Plant

8643. Shri M. L. Sondhi:
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity of the proposed Haldia Refinery and its total estimated cost in terms of rupees and foreign exchange on the basis of the latest estimates;

(b) whether it is also proposed to set up a naphtha based nitrogenous fertilizer project at Haldia;

(c) whether any industrial licence for the purpose has been granted; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghu Ramayiah): (a) The capacity of the proposed Haldia Refinery will be 2.5 million tonnes per annum. A preliminary estimate of cost comes

to Rs. 46 crores, of which about 50 per cent will be in foreign exchange. These figures will, however, be further refixed during the course of process design.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No industrial licence has yet been granted, but a letter of intent has been issued.

(d) The proposals for the setting up of Haldia Refinery as well as for a fertilizer factory are still under the consideration of the Government.

Rate of Interest on General Provident Fund

8644. Shri M. L. Sondhi: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration a proposal to increase the rate of interest on the Provident Fund deposits of its employees;

(b) whether such deposits will be given the same rate of interest as fixed deposits in the banks; and

(c) if so, whether the decision will take effect from the current financial year?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) to (c). The interest rate is determined annually on the basis of the average yield on Central Government Rupee loans for the preceding three years. The interest rates offered by commercial banks on fixed deposits are not relevant for this purpose.

The rate of interest on General Provident Fund balances has already been raised from 4.60 per cent last year to 4.80 per cent this year and the next review is due only next year.

Central Development Projects

8645. Shri Parthasarathy:
Shri M. L. Sondhi:
Shri Narendra Singh Mahida:

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether pending finalisation of the Fourth Plan, Government have tentatively decided to set up new Central projects in various States;

(b) if so, what are those projects and their locations with estimated cost; and

(c) whether in doing so, the principle of regional development has not been lost sight of?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) to (c). The list of the Central Industrial and Mineral projects to be set up during the Fourth Five Year Plan is detailed on pages 283 to 288 of the Draft Outline of the Fourth Five Year Plan. The locations of most of these projects alongwith the estimated cost and total investment to be made during the Fourth Plan period are indicated therein. In the Transport and Communications sector, new projects are formulated with reference to transport requirements in relation to development programmes of mining, industry etc. and locations are not decided on a regional basis. As regards Power, the Neyveli Power Station in Madras is to be expanded by 200 MW at a cost of Rs. 33 crores. A 400 MW Atomic Power Station at Kalpakkam, Madras costing Rs. 104 crores and Stage II of Rana Pratap Sagar Atomic Station in Rajasthan with 200 MW capacity costing Rs. 51.5 crores are to be commenced in the Fourth Plan for completion in the Fifth Plan. Also, a thermal power station of 300 MW capacity is to be set up in Delhi at a cost of Rs. 40 crores.

The general principles governing the location of projects have been enumerated in Chapter IX entitled 'Balanced Regional Development' in the Report of the Third Five Year Plan.

बम्बई के निकट तारापुर में पकड़ी गई चोरी छिपे लाई गई वस्तुएं

8646. **श्री ओंकार सिंह :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मार्च, 1967 में बम्बई के निकट तारापुर में कुछ चोरी छिपे लाई गई वस्तुएं पकड़ी गई हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि तारापुर में चोरी छिपे लाये गये माल की 200 पेटियां लाई गई थीं परन्तु उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग के कर्मचारियों ने केवल पचास पेटियां पकड़ीं थीं और शेष पेटियां छोड़ दी गई थीं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सूचना मिलने पर पुलिस तथा प्रवर्तन निदेशालय ने उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग के कर्मचारियों के निवास स्थानों से बहुत बड़ी यात्रा में चोरी छिपे लाया गया माल तथा नकद धन पकड़ा था ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग के भ्रष्ट कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) :(क) जी हां ।

(ख) संदेह है कि 103 गट्ठर (पैकेज) पाये गये थे, लेकिन केवल 39 गट्ठर पकड़े गये ।

(ग) और (घ) . बम्बई सीमा-शुल्क गृह तथा जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा तारापुर सीमाशुल्क गृह के कर्मचारियों की इस मामले में सह-अपराधिता की जांचपड़ताल करने पर, उक्त सीमाशुल्क गृह के खाली पड़े क्वार्टरों से 47,000 रुपये मूल्य की बढ़िया मिलावटी सूत, ब्लेडें और सिगरेटें बरामद हुई हैं । कुछ कर्मचारियों द्वारा 48,800 रुपये की भारतीय मुद्रा भी निकाल कर दी गई ।

(ङ) केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के साथ परामर्श करके सम्बद्ध कर्मचारियों को जांच पड़ताल पूरी होने तक, दूसरे स्थानों को स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया है । इस संबंध में आगे क्या विभागीय कार्यवाही की जाय इस पर भी विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Scavenging, Water and Fire Taxes paid by Government to D.M.C.

8647. **Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:** Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of scavenging, water and fire taxes charged by Government from the Government employees residing in Government colonies situated in Corporation areas in Delhi for the last three years; and

(b) the amount of the aforesaid taxes paid by Government to the Corporation for the above areas during the above period?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) (i) Scavenging and fire taxes in the Municipal Corporation area is recoverable from Government servants at 1.20 per cent of the standard rent or the pooled standard rent under F.R. 45-A for the accommodation allotted to them. Only part of the taxes was levied on the Government servants as it was felt that these charges should be shared between the owner and the occupants of the property. It was made effective with effect from 1st April, 1966.

(ii) No water tax as such is recovered by the Department from the allottees. Where the premises are metered, payment is made direct to the local body on the basis of meter

readings. In other cases, where there are no individual meters, payment is made by the Department and realisations made from the allottees at a flat rate on basis of actual expenditure during the previous year.

(iii) *Recoveries:*

	Rs. P.
Fire and scavenging taxes	
1966-67	55,383·75
Water charges	
1964-65	2,08,070·54
1965-66	2,29,056·94
1966-67	3,44,851·80

(b) Taxes and charges paid to the Corporation are as follows:

	Rs. P.
Scarenging tax and Fire tax	
for 1966-67 .	70,448·46 (actual)
Water charges	
1964-65 .	2,17,726·28
1965-66 .	1,41,310·27
1966-67 .	86,013·31

(Figures for 1965-66 and 1966-67 relate to actuals and not outstanding liabilities. In some cases, it has been reported that bills have not been received; in others they are under dispute).

Smuggling Racket in Bombay

8648. Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:
Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cases have been filed in respect of the smuggling racket unearthed in Bombay in mid-September, 1966 nvolving Mr. Gaonkar and others; and

(b) the stage reached in the prosecution of the accused in this case and the section under which they have been charged?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). In the case of gold smuggling detected in Bombay in mid-September 1966 involving Shri T.G. Gaokar and others, the investigations have been completed and it is proposed to prosecute the persons involved under section 120-B of the Indian Penal Code, section 135 of the Customs Act, 1962 and section 23 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947. A complaint will be filed in a court of law as soon as the necessary legal formalities have been completed.

बम्बई पत्तन पर विलास वस्तुओं का पकड़ा जाना

8649. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जनवरी 1967 के उत्तरार्द्ध में बम्बई पत्तन पर एक 'मोटर बोट' से 5 लाख रुपये के मूल्य की विलास वस्तुएं पकड़ी गई थीं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये वस्तुएं किस स्थान से लाई गई थीं ; और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हां । सामाशुल्क अधिकारियों ने 24 जनवरी 1967 को बम्बई में मछली पकड़ने की एक मशीन-चालित नौका में से लगभग 5 लाख रुपये मूल्य (बाजार मूल्य) की विलासिता की वस्तुएं पकड़ीं ।

(ख) खयाल है कि पकड़ा गया माल फारस की खाड़ी के बन्दरगाहों से लाया गया था तथा उसे खुले समुद्र में जहाजों से उतार कर मछली पकड़ने की नौकाओं पर लादा गया था ।

(ग) मछली पकड़ने की नौका में बैठे टिण्डेल सहित 10 व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया था । मामले का विभागीय न्याय-निर्णय किया जा रहा है ।

दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के औषधालय

8650. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के औषधालय दिल्ली में ठीक काम नहीं कर रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन औषधालयों में यदा कदा दवाइयों की कमी होने के कारण अपेक्षित दवाइयां रोगियों को नहीं दी जाती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग). केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना औषधालय सन्तोषजनक रूप से काम कर रहे हैं और त्रुटियां जिनमें दवाइयों की कमी भी सम्मिलित है, ध्यान में आते ही दूर कर दी जाती है ।

दिल्ली में गृह निर्माण सहकारी समितियों के लिये भूमि

8651. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा दिल्ली के नियमों और उप-नियमों के अन्तर्गत बनाई गई केवल उन गृह निर्माण सहकारी समितियों को भूमि दी गई है जिनकी मांग 20 एकड़ से अधिक थी न कि उनको जिनकी मांग उससे कम थी ;

(ख) उपयुक्त लघु सहकारी समितियों को सुविधायें देने और भूमि नियत करने के लिये दिल्ली प्रशासन के गृह-निर्माण विभाग ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) लघु समितियों को कब तक भूमि दिये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख) . सामान्यतः यह देखा गया है कि 20 एकड़ से कम का प्लाट विकसित करना कोई मितव्ययता नहीं । जिन सोसायटियों की व्यक्तिगत मांग 20 एकड़ से कम है उन्हें यह विकल्प दिया गया है कि या तो वे आपस में एक या दो सोसाइटियों के गुप बना लें और अविकसित भूमि लें या उनके सदस्य दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण से विकासित प्लाट मिलने की प्रतिक्षा करें । वास्तव में पहली वाली श्रेणी में आठ सोसाइटियों को भूमि आवंटित की जा चुकी है ।

(ग) यह, जिस क्षेत्र में भूमि को आवंटित किया जाना है उसमें दिल्ली विकस प्राधिकरण के द्वारा वास्तव में किये गये भूमि के विकास पर निर्भर करता है ।

बम्बई में पेनीसिलीन के इंजेक्शनों से मृत्यु

8652. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 11 मार्च, 1967 को महाराष्ट्र विधान परिषद् में महाराष्ट्र के स्वास्थ्य मंत्री द्वारा दिये गये इस वक्तव्य की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया गया है कि बम्बई

मैं पैनीसिलीन के इंजैक्शनों के कारण 19 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हो गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने उन कम्पनियों के कार्यों के बारे में कोई जांच की है जो ऐसे अपमिश्रित इंजैक्शन तथा दवाइयां तैयार कर रही है ।

(ग) ऐसी कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं, और

(घ) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

त्रिवन्द्रम में गर्भ निरोधक बनाने के कारखाने की स्थापना

8653. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि त्रिवेन्द्रम में गर्भनिरोधक तैयार करने का एक कारखाना लगाने के सम्बन्ध में जापान की मितसूई कम्पनी के साथ एक करार किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इस कारखाने के कब तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है; और

(घ) इस कारखाने में किस किस्म के गर्भनिरोधक तैयार किये जायेंगे ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) मेसर्स मितसूई एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड टोकियो गर्भनिरोधक कारखाने के लिये आवश्यक नक्शे और डिजाइनों तथा अपेक्षित मशीनरी और सामग्री की सप्लाई करेगी जो गर्भ निरोधक कारखाने की स्थापना के लिये भारत में तैयार नहीं किये जा सकते हैं । गर्भनिरोधक किस प्रकार तैयार किये जाते हैं इसकी जानकारी भी वे प्रदान करेंगे ।

विदेशी सहयोगियों ने गर्भनिरोधकों के उत्पादन और अच्छी किस्म की भी गारंटी दी है और इस सम्बन्ध में उन्होंने एक बौन्ड भी भरा है ।

हिन्दुस्तान लेटेक्स लिमिटेड मशीनरी सामग्री और तकनीकी ज्ञान की प्राप्ति के लिये 546,810 डालर के कुल धन राशि की विदेशी मुद्रा प्रदान करेगा ।

हिन्दुस्तान लेटेक्स लिमिटेड अपने कारखाने में तैयार किये गये माल को, जापान के अतिरिक्त, कहीं भी बेचने के लिये स्वतंत्र होगा ।

(ग) कारखाना 1968 की आखिरी तिमाही में उत्पादन शरू कर देगा, ऐसी संभावना है ।

(घ) यह कारखाना भारतीय प्राकृतिक रबड़ (लेटेक्स) से गर्भ निरोधक तैयार करेगा ।

लेडी हार्डिंग अस्पताल और कालेज का प्रबन्ध हाथ में लेना

8654. **श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लेडी हार्डिंग अस्पताल और मेडिकल कालेज के सारे व्यय को केन्द्रीय सरकार वहन करती है परन्तु फिर भी उन्हें अर्द्ध स्वायी संस्थायें माना जाता है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन संस्थाओं में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों ने हाल में सरकार को अभ्यावेदन भेजा है कि सरकार को उन्हें पूरी तरह से अपने अधिकार में लेकर चलाना चाहिये; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति) : (क) लेडी हार्डिंग मेडिकल कालेज और अस्पताल 'लेडी हार्डिंग हास्पिटल फार वीमन एण्ड चिल्ड्रन दिल्ली फण्ड' के अधीन चलता है। इस संस्थान को चलाने में होने वाले खर्च को भारत सरकार सहायक अनुदानों से पूरा करती है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Drinking Water Facilities for Haryana

8655. **Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:** Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme for providing drinking water facilities during the Fourth Five Year Plan for Haryana has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) and (b). As the Fourth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised no allocations have been made for the water supply schemes to be undertaken in Haryana during the Fourth Plan period. A sum of Rs. 400 lakhs has, however, been tentatively proposed for the urban and rural water supply schemes of Haryana and when a final decision is taken in this regard, the State Government will prepare the necessary schemes and projects.

केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में कार्य-भारित (वर्क चार्ज्ड) कर्मचारी

8656. **श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में कार्य-भारित (वर्क-चार्ज्ड) कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है तथा उनमें से कितने कर्मचारियों को 1955 से लेकर आज तक स्थायी किया गया है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उस विभाग में सीनियर गार्डनर, स्किल्ड गार्डनर, इलेक्ट्रीशियन आदि बहुत सी श्रेणियों के वेतनमान उतने नहीं हैं जितने अन्य मंत्रालयों में हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) 1 अप्रैल, 1966 को निर्माण प्रभारित स्थापना से सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों की संख्या 14,429 थी तथा 31 जलाई, 1967 तक जिनकी पुष्टि की गयी उनकी संख्या 5241 है।

(ख) किसी पद से संबद्ध ड्यूटी तथा उत्तरदायित्व का उचित ध्यान रखते हुए तथा कार्यकुशलता की आवश्यकता के अनुसार वेतनमान स्वीकार किया जाता है तथा यह प्रत्येक मंत्रालय में भिन्न भिन्न हो सकता है। अतएव निर्माण प्रभारित कर्मचारियों के वेतनमान का विभिन्न विभागों से तुलना करना उचित नहीं। अकुशल, अर्ध-कुशल, कुशल तथा अत्यधिक कुशल श्रेणियों के लिये द्वितीय वेतन आयोग द्वारा निर्धारित वेतन मान केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में विभिन्न पदों के लिये कार्यकुशलता के अंश को ध्यान में रख कर स्वीकृत कर दिये गये हैं। पदों का अकुशल, अर्ध-कुशल आदि में श्रेणीकरण

मंत्रालय में स्थापित केटेगोराइजेशन कमेटी द्वारा किया गया था ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Automatic Jet Gun Vaccine Injectors

8657. Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the automatic jet gun vaccine injectors powered by air pressure generated by a foot pedal are said to be painless and no needle is used; and

(b) if so, how this modern type of jet gun injectors is being welcomed by people?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) Yes.

(b) The jet injectors are still under trial and the people's reaction is yet to be assessed.

Retrenchment in Kolar Gold Fields

8658. Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) how many workers of the Kolar Gold Fields were retrenched during the last two years;

(b) how many of them have been absorbed in the Bharat Earth Movers, Ltd. uptil now;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Mysore is insisting upon the Central Government to set up factories in the Kolar Gold Fields to absorb the retrenched employees in the near future; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) No workers of the Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings were retrenched during the last two years, 1965-66 and 1966-67.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government are not aware of any such insistence on the part of the Chief Minister of Mysore.

(d) Does not arise.

Cost of Fertilizers

8659. Shri R. Barua:
Shri D. N. Patodia:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production of fertilizers produced in India and how the cost compares with the landed cost of imported fertilizers; and

(b) the reasons for the high cost of production in India and the steps taken to reduce it?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghu Ramaiah): (a) The average cost of production of fertilizers in the factories in the public sector in normal operation and the landed cost of those fertilizers are given below:

(Rs. per tonne).

Type of fertilizers	Cost of production 1966-67	Average C&F landed price in 1966-67
1. Ammonium sulphate	443	474
2. Urea	510	826
3. Double Salt	435	518
4. Calcium ammonium Nitrate	229	399
5. Ammonium phosphate	813*	779

*Production cost in 1965-66.

(b) The above costs of production compare favourably with the cost of imported fertilizers, except in the case of ammonium phosphate. But costs in the country in the existing factories have tended to be abnormal because of comparitively smaller size of plants and outdated technology. Steps are being taken to modernise some of the

older plants and to improve production by installing additional balancing equipment. In addition, the new plants are now large and use up-to-date technology. It is believed that these measures will reduce the costs of production in the country.

बम्बई में घड़ियों तथा विलास सम्बन्धी वस्तुओं का पकड़ा जाना

8660. **श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 6 अप्रैल, 1966 के प्रतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 688 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने बम्बई में सान्ताक्रुज हवाई अड्डे पर पकड़ी गई घड़ियों तथा विलास वस्तुओं के मामले में जांच पूरी कर ली है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसमें और कितना समय लगने की सम्भावना है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) जी, हां। सान्ताक्रुज हवाई अड्डे पर पकड़ी गयी 262 कलाई घड़ियों तथा शुल्क लगने योग्य माल के बारे में जांच-पड़ताल अब पूरी हो गयी है।

(ख) पकड़े गये उक्त माल के सम्बन्ध में सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत न्याय निर्णय की कार्यवाही शुरू की जा रही है। सीमाशुल्क कानून तथा आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण विनियमों के उल्लंघन के लिये इन व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध यथासमय न्यायालय में मुकदमा दायर करने का भी प्रस्ताव है।

(ग) सवाल ही नहीं उठता।

Kerosene oil for Orissa

8661. **Shri Chintamani Panigrahi:** Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Orissa Government have asked for the additional quota of Kerosene Oil for meeting the demand of the consumers since March, 1967;

(b) if so, the increased quantity asked for; and

(c) whether it has been complied with?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghu Ramaiah): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Government accommodation occupied by a former Cabinet Secretary

8662. **Shri Molahu Prasad:**
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri George Fernandes:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a retired Cabinet Secretary has been occupying his former bungalow at 1, Moti Lal Nehru Road, New Delhi with free telephone, furniture, P.A. and staff car;

(b) if so, in what capacity;

(c) whether he has also been visiting foreign countries at Government expense; and

(d) if so, for what purposes?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) and (b). One former Cabinet Secretary after retirement from service was appointed in an honorary capacity as Chairman, One-man Committee on Insurance to settle the problems of Insurance (life and general) with effect from 1st January, 1965 besides his assignment

as Chairman, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited. He was allowed to retain his former residence at 1, Motilal Nehru Marg on payment of rent under F.R. 45-A, which he vacated on 11th May, 1967. The furniture supplied by the Government was also charged for according to the normal rates. In view of the two assignments held by him, he has been provided with a Private Secretary, telephone and use of staff car.

(c) and (d). In his capacity as Chairman, One-man Committee on Insurance, he was deputed to United States of America and United Kingdom to make a study of Insurance Practices in those countries for a total period of 4 weeks on Government expenses.

Fire in Barauni Oil Refinery

8663. Shri S. S. Kothari: Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a fire in the Barauni Oil Refinery occurred last year and this year also;

(b) if so, the causes of the fire and whether any sabotage is suspected; and

(c) the losses sustained and whether the full amount will be recovered from insurance?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghu Ramaiah): (a) Two fires occured in the Barauni Refinery Coking Unit in 1966 and one this year.

(b) These fires were accidental and not due to any sabotage.

(c) The total losses amounted to Rs. 77,619.25P during 1966 and to Rs. 25,122.30P this year. The loss in 1966 has been fully recovered from Insurance; the assessment of loss due to the fire in 1967 has been completed and a claim will be made from the Insurance company shortly.

रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया की पटना शाखा का विस्तार

8664. श्री राजावतार शास्त्री :
श्री क० मि० मधुकर :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि निकट भविष्य में रिजर्व बैंक आफ इण्डिया की पटना शाखा का विस्तार करने का प्रस्ताव है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह विस्तार अन्य शाखाओं से कर्मचारियों के स्थानान्तरण द्वारा किया जायेगा अथवा स्थानीय लोगों की भर्ती द्वारा;

(ग) यदि पटना में कर्मचारियों का स्थानांतरण किया जाना है तो स्थानीय लोगों की उपेक्षा के क्या कारण हैं जबकि पहले सरकार ने आश्वासन दिया था कि स्थानीय लोगों को प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी; और

(घ) सरकार इस बात के लिये क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है कि स्थानीय लोगों को अधिक संख्या में नौकरी पर लगाया जाय ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) जिन चार नये विभागों के खोले जाने का प्रस्ताव है उनमें कुछ किस्मों के पदों पर नियुक्ति करने के लिये राज्य के बाहर से कम से कम संख्या में कर्मचारियों को बदली करने का, रिजर्व बैंक का विचार है।

(ग) इन चार नये विभागों के काम के लिये, ऐसे अनुभवी व्यक्तियों की सेवाओं को आवश्यकता है जो लम्बे अरसे से यह काम कर रहे हों। इन विभागों का सारा काम नये भरती किये गये स्थानीय लोगों द्वारा या उन स्थानीय कर्मचारियों द्वारा नहीं संभाला जा सकता, जिन्हें इन नये विभागों में किये जाने वाले काम का अनुभव नहीं है।

(घ) 402 नये पदों में से 115 पदों को बाहर के लोगों को बदली करके भरने का विचार है (73 को स्थायी रूप से और 42 को 1 वर्ष से 3 वर्ष तक को अवधि के लिये अस्थायी रूप से); और 287 पदों को स्थानीय लोगों को पदोन्नति/भरती द्वारा भरने का विचार है। बैंक ने, नये विभागों का काम कुशलतापूर्वक किये जाने को सुनिश्चित व्यवस्था करने को अपनी जिम्मेदारी को निभाते हुए, स्थानीय कर्मचारियों और स्थानीय लोगों के हितों का, जहां तक हो सकता है, अधिक से अधिक ध्यान रखा है।

Dam on Bhagirathi near Tehri

8665. Shri Maharaj Singh Bharati: Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have forwarded a plan to the Central Government for constructing a dam on Bhagirathi near Tehri which will take 15 years for its completion;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether it is a fact that an expenditure of Rs. 100 crores is estimated to be incurred on the above plan; and

(d) if so, the extent of the Central assistance likely to be given in this regard?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) to (c). A preliminary proposal for the construction of a 728 ft. high dam across the Bhagirathi near Tehri, with a 1000 MW power station located at the dam site, at an estimated cost of Rs. 100 crores, was received by the Central Water and Power Commission in January, 1965 from the Government of U.P. As recommended by the Central Water and Power Commission, the scheme, together with alternatives to avoid submergence of important localities, is currently under detailed investigations by the State Government. A view on the scheme can be taken only after the final project report, based on detailed investigations, has been received.

(d) Does not arise at this stage.

Seizure of currency at Palam Airport, Delhi

8666. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Customs authorities at Palam Airport on the 13th June, 1967 detained a passenger from Bombay and seized Indian currency worth Rs. 2 lakhs from him; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). On 14th June, 1967 the Customs officers at Palam airport intercepted a passenger on his arrival from Bombay and detained Indian currency amounting to Rs. 2 lakhs from him for further enquiries under the Customs Act, 1962. As subsequent enquiries could not establish any *prima facia* case under the Customs Act the currency was ordered to be released by the customs authorities. But in the meantime the Income-tax authorities had served an order on the customs authorities under section 132(3) of the Income-tax Act not to part with the currency without their previous consent. On a writ petition filed by the person concerned, the Delhi High Court issued an interim order restraining the customs authorities from releasing the said currency to any person other than from whom it had been seized. Steps have been taken to obtain further directions from the Delhi High Court in the matter.

मैसर्स धीराज राम निरंजन, बम्बई

8667. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मैसर्स श्रीराम राम निरंजन, बम्बई द्वारा रेलवे विभाग को धोखा दिये जाने के एक मामले में उच्चतम न्यायालय ने निर्णय दिया है कि किसी भी बैंक को उक्त फर्म अथवा उससे सम्बद्ध किसी फर्म अथवा कम्पनी के साथ कोई भी कार्य-व्यवहार नहीं करना चाहिये;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने रिजर्व बैंक के माध्यम से देश में सभी बैंकों को इस आशय का कोई आदेश दिया है कि किसी भी बैंक को उक्त फर्म अथवा उससे सम्बद्ध किसी फर्म अथवा कम्पनी के साथ कोई कार्य-व्यवहार नहीं करना चाहिये;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सभी बैंक इस आदेश का पालन कर रहे हैं; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय को क्रियान्वित कराने के लिये सरकार का विचार कोई आदेश जारी करने का है और यह आदेश कब तक जारी कर दिये जायेंगे ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और उसे यथासमय सभा की मेज पर रख दिया जायेगा।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

Nagarjunasagar Project

8668. Shri M. Sudarsanam: Will the Minister of **Irrigation** and Power be pleased to state the progress made so far in the execution of Nagarjunasagar Project in Andhra Pradesh?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): The progress made so far on the execution of Nagarjunasagar Project to end of June, 1967 is as follows:—

Dam: 98 per cent of tottal estimated quantity of masonry and concrete for masonry Dam and 92 per cent of earthwork banking for Earth Dams have been completed.

Right Canal: All works necessary for letting in water in the first fifty seven miles of main canal have been completed. 54 per cent of the earthwork excavation of the main canal in the first phase has been done. In terms of total work load, nearly 45 per cent of the earthwork excavation of branches and distributaries for the entire first phase has been done.

Left Canal: The excavation of main canal in the first 75 miles has been taken up and work in the first reach of 44 miles has been completed in all respects. In terms of total work load nearly 58 per cent of the excavation of main canal has been completed. Work on the branches and distributaries in blocks 1 to 6 has been completed, and that in blocks 8, 9, 10 and 13 is in progress.

Mahalanobis Committee's Report

8669. Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri Hardayal Devgun:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 666 on the 22nd June, 1967 and state:

(a) the reasons for the delay in the submission of the final report by the Mahalanobis Committee; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to expedite it?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) A number of complex and

controversial issues had arisen at the stage of the examination of changes in the levels of living during the period of the first two Five Year Plans. Further work was taken up, which involved a good deal of tabulation and analysis of data. This work is now almost complete and the final draft report is expected to be ready for consideration by the Committee very soon.

(b) The Government have kept the Committee informed of the anxiety of the Members of Parliament to have Part II of the Report without further delay.

Public Enterprises Bureau

8670. Shri Sidheshwar Prasad: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises has examined the question of manning public sector undertakings by technocrats;

(b) whether system, technique and character of public owned corporation in socialist economies and corporation in free economies have been studied by the Bureau;

(c) if the replies to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the results of the study; and

(d) if not, how Government propose to man this growing sector?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (d). Preference is given to the best men availabe from the point of view of qualifications, experience of management practices and other relevant factors. The problem of manning top management posts in Public Enterprises was reviewed by Government in 1965.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A copy of the decisions taken by Government with regard to manning of top management posts in Public Enterprises was placed on the Table of the House on the 3rd November, 1965.

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दिल्ली के लोहा और इस्पात के एक व्यापारी द्वारा आय-कर का अपवंचन

8671. डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :
श्री रवि राय :
श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आय-कर और विक्रय-कर का अपवंचन करने तथा लोगों से कच्चे माल का कोटा खरीद कर उसे फिर अन्य लोगों में बेच देने के बारे में दिल्ली के 4029, चावड़ी बाजार के लोहा तथा इस्पात के एक, व्यापारी श्री श्रीगोपाल बासुदेव के विरुद्ध सरकार को शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) पूछताछ चल रही है ।

Employment of Ex-top Officials of the Fertilizer Corporation of India

8672. Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that any of the former Managing Directors or any other top officers of the Trombay Fertiliser Unit or Fertiliser Corporation have been employed by the American firm Chemico or any other firm which were suppliers/contractors for the Trombay Project after his/their retirements;

(b) whether any loss due to the faulty planning construction and bad equipment has been written off by this|these Officer|Officers;

(c) whether such practices in regard to the employment in private firms after retirement, especially firms

which have been favoured by the Officer/Officers in the course of their duty are considered desirable; and

(d) if not, the steps taken to stop this practice?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghu Ramaiah): (a) No, Sir. However, it is understood that the former Managing Director of the Fertilizer Corporation has set up a consultancy business after retirement and that the Chemical Construction Corporation of U.S. (Chemico) are one of his clients.

(b) No such case has come to the notice of Government.

(c) and (d). The questions do not arise in the present case. No instructions have been issued regarding the work or employment of officers of Public Undertakings after retirement.

Centre-State Financial Relations

8673. Shri Bhogendra Jha:
Shri Shiva Chandra Jha:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governents of Madras and Kerala have, during the presentation of their respective budgets, demanded a permanent Finance Commission to review the Centre-State financial relations annualy; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Constitution provides for the setting up of a Finance Commission once in five years or at such earlier time as the President considers necessary. While the needs of the States in respect of their non-Plan requirements are covered by the recommendations of the Finance Commission, the allocation of resources to each State for implementing the Plan/ schemes is done by the Planning Commission each year after consultation with the States and this provides for a measure of flexibility which is necessary in such matters.

Andhra Pradesh Land Mortgage Bank Ltd., Hyderabad

8674. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Agricultural Refinance Corporation had passed severe strictures on the working of the Andhra Pradesh Land Mortgage Bank Ltd., Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the steps which Government have taken to check the rot in the bank; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) The Agricultural Refinance Corporation had reviewed the progress of land reclamation work under the Nagarjunasagar Project Scheme for which it is providing refinance facilities through the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Central Land Mortgage Bank and had commented in April 1966 on the disparity in the disbursement of loan and the corresponding progress of the reclamation work.

(b) The State Government is understood to have taken steps to expedite the reclamation work and to strengthen the administrative machinery of the bank to handle the scheme.

(c) Does not arise.

Land Shortage and Double-Storey Buildings in Port Blair Municipal Area

8675. Shri A. S. Saigal: Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that acute land shortage is felt in Port Blair Municipal area for the construction of houses;

(b) whether Government have allotted any house-site to public of that area for the last 7 years;

(c) whether Government are constructing single-storey Government quarters despite protests made by people's representatives in Chief Commissioner's and Home Minister's Advisory Committee meetings and inspite of their requests to construct double-storey buildings to minimise land requirement;

(d) if so, the reasons for constructing single-storey buildings only;

(e) whether the Chief Commissioner and certain others have been permitted to construct double-storey buildings and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether Government propose to start double-storey buildings there in view of land shortage?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. However, about 500 sites have been located within the municipal area for allotment to members of the public.

(c) to (f). By and large, single-storeyed quarters have been built because of the inadequate pressure of water. Some double-storyed houses also have been built in areas where the pressure of water is adequate. New water supply distribution lines are being provided and the work is expected to be completed in a few months. It is proposed to construct double-storeyed houses thereafter.

No permission is needed by the Chief Commissioner and others for constructing double-storeyed buildings.

Strike by L.I.C. Employees

8676. Shri Virendra Kumar Shah:
Shri Samar Guha:
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri N. S. Shivappa:
Shri Meetha Lal Meena:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri D. N. Patodia:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the staff of the Life Insurance Corporation throughout the country went on a day's strike on the 25th July, 1967; and

(b) if so, what were their demands and Government's reaction thereto?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). Class III & IV Employees belonging to the All India Insurance Employees' Association went on a day's token strike on 25th July, 1967 to protest against introduction of automation in the Corporation.

Government considers that the introduction of automation is essential for the efficient handling of the growing business of the Life Insurance Corporation.

"Sale of Confiscated Articles"

8677. Shri Sradhakar Supakar: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state.

(a) whether any minimum price of articles confiscated by the Customs authorities is fixed before they are put to auction; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure that no article is sold either in lots or in singles at less than the minimum price fixed?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Where the minimum price fixed is not reached, the goods are withdrawn and put up for sale in subsequent auctions. In case the minimum price is not reached even then, sale by tender is resorted to. In exceptional cases sale by private negotiation is also undertaken and the goods are sold to the best advantage of the Government.

All-India Irrigation Commission

8678. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
Shri Sradhakar Supakar:

Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 282 on the 25th May, 1967 and state:

(a) whether an All-India Irrigation Commission has since been constituted;

(b) if so, the personnel thereof; and

(c) the terms of reference of the Commission?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) Not yet.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Central Water and Power Research Station, Khadakvasla

8679. Shri S. M. Joshi: Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a settlement was reached between the workers' representatives and the management of the Central Water and Power Research Station, Khadakvasla on the 18th October, 1966;

(b) whether it is also a fact that according to the terms of the settlement such demands, which were not settled at the Director's level were to be forwarded to the higher authorities by the Director;

(c) whether the Director forwarded such demands which were not settled at his level and if so, to whom and when; and

(d) whether the Director submitted any proposals of his own in this regard?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) and (b). Yes.

(c) and (d). The outstanding demands were forwarded by the Director to the Central Water and Power Commission, New Delhi, in May, 1967 together with his comments. These are under examination.

सोने की तस्करी

8680. श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ विदेशी तस्कर व्यापारियों के गिरोह भारत में सोने का तस्कर व्यापार करने में लगे हुए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनमें से कोई व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) से (ग). भारत में किस मात्रा में चोरी-छिपे सोना लाया जाता है इसका सरकार को पता है । किसी भी बड़े पैमाने पर चोरी-छिपे सोना लाये जाने के पीछे जरूरी तौर से विदेशों में कुछ संगठनकारी लोग होने चाहियें । फिर भी ऐसे किसी तत्व को स्पष्ट रूप से बताना हमेशा सम्भव नहीं होता है । भूत काल में चोरी-छिपे सोना लाने सम्बन्धी जो मामले अदालत में चलाये गये उनमें से कुछ मामलों में कुछ विदेशी व्यक्तियों को अनुपस्थित अवस्था में अभियुक्त बनाया गया है । कुछ विदेशी नागरिकों को भारत में चोरी-छिपे सोना लाते हुए पकड़ा गया था । उनको भी गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया था । उनके खिलाफ विभागीय कार्यवाही की गई, जिसमें पकड़ा गया सोना जब्त कर लिया गया और व्यक्तिगत दंड लगाये गये । इसके अलावा उनके खिलाफ अदालत में मुकदमे भी दायर किये गये ।

Income-Tax Officers

8681. Shri N. K. P. Salve:
Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:
Shri G. S. Mishra:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of orders made by the Commissioners of Income-tax in the last five financial years under section 33B of Income-tax Act, 1922 and section 263 of Income-tax Act, 1961 modifying orders of the Income-tax Officers because they were found to be erroneous in so far as they were prejudicial to the interests of revenue; and

(b) whether any action is taken against the Income-tax Officers whose orders the Commissioners of Income-tax had to modify under section 33B of the Income-tax Act, 1922 or section 263 of Income-tax Act, 1961?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House shortly.

(b) In cases where the mistakes are found to be attributable to malafides or negligence, suitable action is taken against the erring officials.

Reassessment of Income-tax

8682. Shri N. K. P. Salve:
Shri G. S. Mishra:
Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases in the six financial years ending the 31st March, 1966, where proceedings of re-assessment under Section 34 of the Income-tax Act of 1922 or Section 147 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 initiated were either quashed or set aside by the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, the High Courts and the Supreme Court, *inter alia*, on the ground that the assessee had not failed to disclose fully and truly all the primary facts necessary to be disclosed at the time of original assessment; and

(b) the action taken against the concerned officers who notwithstanding absence of any defaults on the part of the assessees reopened the assessments referred to in part (a) above?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). The benches of the Tribunal are located in various parts of the country. Considering the very large number of orders passed by them, it will entail enormous time and labour to collect the information. The results will not be commensurate with the effort involved.

The information regarding the orders under section 34/147 quashed or set aside by the High Courts and the Supreme Court is not readily available. It will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Under-Assessment of Income-tax

8683. Shri N. K. P. Salve:
Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:
Shri G. S. Mishra:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of cases of under-assessment of total income under the Income-tax Act (relating to any assessment year) have been detected either by the Audit Section or have been detected otherwise in the four financial years ending the 31st March, 1966 in which action cannot be taken to reopen the case and to re-assess the correct total income; and

(b) if so, the number of such cases and the action taken against the officials in regard for their negligence in making the original assessment?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). The required information has been called for from

the Commissioners of Income-tax and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

Income-tax Assessments

8684. **Shri N. K. P. Salve:**
Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:
Shri G. S. Mishra:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the number of assessments made under the Income-tax Act where consequential tax effect (directly or indirectly) aggregates to Rs. 1 lakh or more, completed in the months of January, February and March of the last year when such assessments were to become time-barred (in the four years from the last day of assessment year) for assessment years 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63;

(b) how many assessments out of the assessments of Income-tax referred to in part (a) above were for common assessees for more than one year, year-wise;

(c) how many assessments referred to in part (a) above had to be reopened under Section 34 of the Income-tax Act 1922 or Section 147 of the Income-tax Act, 1961; and

(d) how many assessees are at present today in default in respect of payment of taxes in respect of assessments referred to in part (a) above?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) to (d). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Income-tax Appeals

8685. **Shri N. K. P. Salve:**
Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:
Shri G. S. Mishra:
Shri G. C. Dixit:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any circulars issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes directing the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax to dispose of the appeals they have heard before giving charge of their office on orders of transfers;

(b) Whether the Central Board of Direct Taxes sends circulars to the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax informing them where the Board does not accept the law laid down by any particular High Court (and prefers appeals to Supreme Court, etc.); and

(c) Whether the Board further advises the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax to act on the circulars of Central Board of Direct Taxes and disregard the law laid down by the High Court during the pendency of appeal before the Supreme Court?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): The desired information is as under:—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir. The circulars are sent to them for information only.

(c) No Sir.

नये नोटों पर हिन्दी का प्रयोग

8686. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 6 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4719 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नये नोटों पर हिन्दी के प्रयोग के सम्बन्ध में जो सुझाव सरकार के विचाराधीन थे, उन पर सरकार ने इस बीच निर्णय कर लिया है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो निर्णय करने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं; और क्या सरकार इस बारे में कोई कठिनाई अनुभव कर रही है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में कब तक निर्णय करने की सम्भावना है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री और वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरार जी देसाई) : (क) से (घ). करेंसी नोटों में हिन्दी का और अधिक प्रयोग करने के बारे में फैसला इस मामले के सभी पहलुओं की जांच के बाद किया जायेगा । इन पहलुओं में व्यावहारिक पहलू और नोटों के रूपांकन (डिजाइन) आदि के सुरक्षा-सम्बन्धी पहलू भी शामिल हैं । व्यावहारिक पहलुओं में एक पहलू यह है कि वर्तमान आकार के नोटों के विन्यास (ले आउट) की सीमाओं के अन्दर उनका कितना भाग शब्दों के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है । इस जांच में कुछ समय लग जायगा, पर इसे शीघ्र पूरा करने का प्रत्येक प्रयत्न किया जायगा ।

डाक द्वारा सोने का तस्कर व्यापार

8687. **श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 8 जून, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1838 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध जो डाक द्वारा सोने की छड़ें भेजा करते थे, की जा रही जांच इस बीच पूरी हो गई है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो अब तक कितनी गिरफ्तारियां हुई हैं ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरार जी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). अभियुक्त व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध विभागीय न्याय निर्णय की कार्यवाही अन्तिम स्थिति में है । न्याय निर्णय की कार्यवाही पूरी होने के बाद ही इन लोगों के खिलाफ अदालत में मुकदमे चलाने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जायगा ।

Pedestrian Bridge Over the Nullah Leading to D.D.A. Colony near Naurojinagar Market, New Delhi.

8688. **Shri Raj Deo Singh:** Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalized the proposal for the construction of a Pedestrian Bridge over the Nullah leading to D.D.A. Colony near Naurojinagar Market in South Delhi; and

(b) if so, when the work is likely to be taken up and completed?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) Yes.

(b) The work has already been taken in hand and is likely to be completed by January, 1968.

कुर्ग में अमरीकी सहायता से एक अस्पताल की स्थापना

8689. **श्री प्र० न० सोलंकी :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री स्वतन्त्र सिंह कोठारी :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुर्ग के पहाड़ी क्षेत्र में अमाथी में अमरीकी सहायता से एक अस्पताल बनाया जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में दोनों देशों के बीच क्या शर्तें तय हुई हैं;

(ग) इस अस्पताल में किन रोगों की चिकित्सा की व्यवस्था की जायेगी और उस पर कितनी राशि खर्च की जायेगी; और

(घ) काम कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (घ). भारत सरकार को पूरी जानकारी नहीं है । मैसूर की राज्य सरकार को इसका ब्यौरा भेजने के लिये कहा गया है । जहां तक भारत सरकार का संबंध है, इस अस्पताल को 1951 के भारत अमरीकी समझौते के अन्तर्गत उपकरण और साज-सामान प्राप्त करने की अनुमति दी गई है ।

राज होटल, दिल्ली

8690. **श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :**
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री हेम बरुआ :
श्री श्री चन्द गोयल :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री प्र० न० सोलंकी :
श्री मधु लिमये :
श्री सोनावने :
श्री देवराव पाटिल :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस बात का पता लगाया है कि वर्ष 196 से लेकर 1966 तक की अवधि में दिल्ली में राज होटल की मासिक आय कितनी थी;

(ख) इस अवधि में इस होटल ने सरकार को कितना आयकर दिया ;

(ग) 1961 से 1966 तक की अवधि में इस होटल में कितने कर्मचारी काम कर रहे थे और उनके मासिक वेतन का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) क्या यह होटल के काम के अतिरिक्त कोई और काम भी करता है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उससे प्राप्त उनकी आय का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) दिल्ली में दो राज होटल हैं —

एक सब्जी मण्डी में तथा दूसरा दरियागंज में । इन दोनों होटलों के मामलों में आय-कर निर्धारण की कार्यवाही कर-निर्धारण-वर्ष 1966–67 तक की पूरी हो चुकी है । मासिक आय के बारे में पता नहीं निकाला जाता है, क्योंकि आय-कर अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वार्षिक आय के आधार पर लगाया जाता है ।

(ख) सूचना इस प्रकार है :

राज होटल, दरियागंज			राज होटल, सब्जी मण्डी		
कर-निर्धारण वर्ष	कर के लिए जारी की गयी मांग	वसूल रकम	कर-निर्धारण वर्ष	कर के लिए जारी की गयी मांग	वसूल रकम
	रु०	रु०		रु०	रु०
1961–62	38·25	38.25	1961–62	1,675.61	1,675.61
1962–63	74·88	74.88	1962–63	476.49	476.49
1963–64	285·55	285.55	1963–64	2,268.80	2,268.80
1964–65	92·28	92.28	1964–65	3,633.92	3,633.92
1965–66	147·00	147.00	1965–66	1,998.40	1,998.40
1966–67	313·39	—	1966–67	3,711.00	3,711.00

(ग) इन दो होटलों ने वेतनों पर 1000 रुपये से 2000 रुपये के बीच वार्षिक खर्चा होने का दावा किया है। राज होटल दरियागंज में एक कर्मचारी है। दूसरे होटल में कर्मचारियों की यथार्थ संख्या आयकर रिकार्ड में उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(घ) राज होटल, दरियागंज कोई अन्य व्यापार नहीं करता। दूसरे होटल के मालिक को निर्धारण वर्ष 1963–64 से लेकर 1966–67 तक मैसर्स धन्नू शाह दुर्गादास तथा राज रेस्त्रां नाम की फर्मों से शेयर सम्बन्धी आय प्राप्त हुई है।

(ङ) राज होटल, सब्जी मण्डी के मामले में दोनों फर्मों से हुई शेयर-आय जिस पर कर निर्धारण किया गया है निम्न प्रकार है :—

निर्धारण वर्ष	शेयर सम्बन्धी आय (रुपये)
1963–64	12,423
1964–65	12,387
1965–66	9,618
1966–67	14,370

मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन तथा मैसर्स मैकेन्जीज लिमिटेड, बम्बई

8691. **श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :**
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री हेम बरुआ :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री भीचन्द गोयल :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री मधु लिमये :
श्री प्र० न० सोलंकी :
श्री देवराव पाटिल :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 6 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4782 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में तथ्यों का पता लगाया है कि मैसर्स ओरियण्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन तथा मैसर्स मैकेन्जीज लिमिटेड, बम्बई के बीच जो साझीदारी हुई थी, उसके करार की तिथि, उसकी शर्तें तथा आधार व कारण क्या थे;

(ख) 1959 और 1967 के बीच दिये गये ठेकों का ब्यौरा, इन फर्मों के निर्माण की तारीख, इन की स्थापना करने वाले व्यक्तियों के नाम और इन फर्मों को इस समय चलाने वाले व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं;

(ग) सरकार ने उपरोक्त फर्म के कितने टैंडर स्वीकार किये हैं और क्या सरकार ने इस बात की जांच की है कि दूसरी फर्म के साथ उसे लाभ पहुंचाने की दृष्टि से साझेदारी करके यह फर्म कुछ गोलमाल कर रही है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस को रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) 1959 और 1967 के बीच दिये गये ठेकों के ब्यौरे इस प्रकार हैं :—

(1) शारावती :— मैसूर सरकार के लिए मैसूर राज्य में निगनाक्की में मुख्य बांध के एक भाग का निर्माण।

(2) रांची :—भारी इंजीनियरी निगम, रांची के लिए इमारतों में नागरिक–जनता के लिए तथा आंतरिक आवश्यकताओं के लिए जल

उपलब्ध करने और सफाई सम्बन्धी निर्माण कार्यों के नक्शे बनाना तथा कार्य-निर्माण ।

(3) ऊटकमण्ड :— हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म मैन्युफैक्चरिंग कं० लिमिटेड के लिए ऊटकमण्ड में कारखाने की इमारत के मूल-ढांचों का निर्माण ।

(4) राउरकेला :— हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड, राउरकेला के लिए असैनिक इंजीनियरी निर्माण कार्य ।

मैसर्स मैकेन्जीज लिमिटेड एक पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनी है तथा मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन एक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड कम्पनी है । ये फर्में नहीं हैं । मैसर्स मेकेन्जीज लिमिटेड का निर्माण 1907 में हुआ था तथा मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन प्रा० लिमिटेड 1933 में संगठित की गयी थी । मैसर्स मेकेन्जीज लिमिटेड को बनाने वालों के ब्यौरे उपलब्ध नहीं हैं । मैसर्स ओरियंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के निर्माण के समय उसके बोर्ड के संचालक, श्री बनवारी लाल झुनझुनवाला तथा श्री भगवती प्रसाद झुनझुनवाला थे । दोनों कम्पनियों के बोर्ड के वर्तमान संचालकों के नाम हैं :—

मैसर्स मैकेन्जीज लिमिटेड :

1. श्री पुरुषोत्तम झुनझुनवाला
2. श्री रामजी लाल झुनझुनवाला
3. श्री मानेक लाल प्रेमचन्द
4. श्री एस० के० हाण्डू
5. श्री गिरधारी लाल झुनझुनवाला

मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन (प्रा०) लिमिटेड :

1. श्री बनवारी लाल झुनझुनवाला
2. श्री भगवती प्रसाद झुनझुनवाला
3. श्री चम्पालाल झुनझुनवाला
4. श्री राधाकृष्ण बी० रुंगटा
5. श्री अश्वैन लाल बी० शाह
6. श्री घासी राम जे० जालन

(ग) और (घ). विभिन्न परियोजनाओं का काम करने के लिए इन दो कम्पनियों की साझेदारी में दिये गये चार टेण्डर सरकार द्वारा स्वीकार किये गये हैं । अनैतिक कामों के बारे में जांच की जा रही है ।

मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग और मैसर्स मैकेन्जीज लिमिटेड, बम्बई

8692. **श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :**
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री हेम बरुआ :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री मधु लिमये :
श्री प्र० न० सोलंकी :
श्री सोनावाने :
श्री देवराज पाटिल :

क्या वित्त मंत्री 29 जून, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3957 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मैसर्स मैकेन्जीज लिमिटेड और मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड दोनों कम्पनियां एक ही परिवार द्वारा चलाई जा रही हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने उक्त दोनों कम्पनियों की स्थापना के समय तथा अब उनकी वित्तीय स्थिति का पता लगाया था;

(ग) केन्द्र तथा राज्यों द्वारा सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्रों में इस कम्पनी से किये गये ठेकों की संख्या कितनी है, और इन ठेकों के अन्तर्गत उन्होंने किस स्थान पर कार्य किया है, वह कितने मूल्य के हैं और उन्होंने कितनी धन-राशि आयकर में दी है;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने 1965 से पूर्व इस कम्पनी के मामले की जांच की है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार की जांच की गई है; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) ये लिमिटेड कम्पनियां हैं फर्में नहीं। मैकेन्जीज़ लिमिटेड एक पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनी है जब कि ओरियंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन (प्रा०) लिमिटेड एक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड कम्पनी है। मैकेन्जीज लिमिटेड के पांच निदेशकों में से तीन तथा ओरियंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन (प्रा०) लिमिटेड के सभी निदेशक एक ही परिवार के हैं।

(ख) इन दोनों कम्पनियों के प्रारम्भ होने के समय इनकी आर्थिक स्थिति के बारे में विशेष अध्ययन करने का अभी तक कोई अवसर नहीं आया है। ये दोनों कम्पनियां क्रमशः 1907 तथा 1933 में प्रारम्भ हुई। उनकी वर्तमान आर्थिक स्थिति के बारे में नियमित कर निर्धारण करते समय छान-बीन की जायेगी।

(ग) यह सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

(घ) जांच अभी हो रही है।

(ङ) यदि उनका स्वरूप बता दिया जाये तो जांच की प्रगति में बाधा पड़ेगी।

(च) यह प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

मैसर्स रामओलाल झुनझुनवाला की फर्में

8693. **श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :**
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री हेम बरुआ :
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री सोनावरे :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री प्र० न० सोलंकी :
श्री मधु लिमये :
श्री देवराव पाटिल :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 29 जन, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3984 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस बीच श्री रामजी लाल झुनझुनवाला की फर्मों के नामों, इन से सम्बन्धित उनके परिवार के सदस्यों के नामों, उनके द्वारा दिये जाने वाले वार्षिक आयकर, प्रत्येक सदस्य द्वारा किये गये व्यापार और उनमें लगाई गई पूंजी का पता लगा लिया है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस बात की भी पुष्टि की है कि उक्त परिवार ने विदेशों में भी कुछ फर्मों की स्थापना की है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) उक्त फर्म के सम्बन्ध में की जाने वाली जांच के कब तक पूर्ण हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जिस समूह से श्री रामजी लाल झुनझुनवाला तथा उनके परिवार के सदस्यों का सम्बन्ध है, उसके अधिकांश मामले एक ही आयकर अधिकारी को सौंप दिये गये हैं जो इन व्यौरों की जांच कर रहा है ।

(ख) इस परिवार की विदेशों में स्थित फर्मों के बारे में सरकार को कोई जानकारी नहीं है ।

(ग) सवाल ही नहीं उठता ।

(घ) पूछताछ कई निर्धारितियों के सम्बन्ध में कई वर्षों के बारे में की जा रही है जिन लेन-देनों की छानबीन होनी है उनकी संख्या अत्याधिक होने से यह कहना सम्भव नहीं है कि जांच-पड़ताल में कितना समय लगेगा । जांच-पड़ताल यथा सम्भव शीघ्र पूरी करने के लिये सभी उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ।

मैसर्स मैकेन्जीज लिमिटेड

8694. **श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :**
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री प्र० न० सोलंकी :
श्री मधु लिमये :
श्री से.नावाने :
श्री देवराज पाटिल :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 29 जून, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3955 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मैसर्स मैकेन्जीज लिमिटेड द्वारा बैंक से लिये गये ऋण, उस पर ब्याज तथा इस सौदे में हुए घाटे का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने मौके पर प्रतिभूति देने के आधार के बारे में पूरी जानकारी एकत्र कर ली है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो प्रतिभूति कब ली गई थी तथा इस बारे में ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) अन्तिम समझौता कब तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है तथा इस बारे में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) (क) मेसर्स मैकेन्जीज लिमिटेड समय-समय पर अपनी चल तथा अचल परिसम्पत्ति के आधार पर बैंक से ऋण लेते रहे हैं । इन ऋणों की गारन्टी कम्पनी के दो निदेशकों ने तथा मेसर्स श्रीराम रामनिरंजन नाम की फर्म ने दी है जिसमें ये निदेशक साझेदार हैं । ऋणों पर दिया गया ब्याज इस प्रकार है :—

नीचे लिखी तारीख को समाप्त होने वाला वर्ष	दिया गया ब्याज
	रुपये
31-7-1963	2,35,126
31-7-1964	2,26,663
31-7-1965	2,84,790
31-7-1966	3,09,675

व्यापार के सामान्य परिचालन में होने वाले इन लेन-देनों में, हानि का कोई प्रश्न ही नहीं है ।

(ख) कर-निर्धारण सम्बन्धी कागजों में व्यक्तिगत जमानतों का ब्यौरा तथा उनका स्वरूप नहीं दिया हुआ है । किसी कम्पनी द्वारा धन की व्यवस्था करने के मामले में उसके निदेशकों द्वारा दी जाने वाली सहायता कम्पनियों की वित्त-व्यवस्था की एक साधारण बात है ।

(ग) यह प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(घ) इस मामले में कोई समझौता विचाराधीन नहीं है । 1962–63 का कर-निर्धारण पहले ही पूरा किया जा चुका है । बाद के वर्षों के कर-निर्धारण की कार्यवाही को पूरा करने में समय लगने की सम्भावना है क्योंकि उसमें बहुत से लेन-देन हैं ।

मेसर्स मेकेन्जीज लिमिटेड

8695. **श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :**
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री हेम बरुआ :
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री प्र० न० सोलंकी :
श्री मधु लिमये :
श्री सोनावने :
श्री देवराव पाटिल :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 29 जून, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3956 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मेसर्स मैकेन्जीज़ लिमिटेड द्वारा किस प्रकार की वस्तुएं बची जाती हैं और उनका ब्यौरा क्या है, उन्हें कितना लाभ हुआ है और उन्होंने उन पर कितना आयकर दिया है ;

(ख) उक्त फर्म ने ये वस्तुएं कहां से खरीदी थीं और उनका क्रय मूल्य कितना था ; और

(ग) उक्त फर्म की स्थापना किस तारीख से की गई थी, उसके चेयरमैन का क्या नाम है और इसके मुख्य कार्य क्या हैं ?

उपप्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) कम्पनी द्वारा बेचे गये माल में अधिकांश रेलवे वैगन तथा ट्रैलर हैं । कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1962–63 से सम्बद्ध पिछले वर्ष में कुल 1.34 करोड़ रुपये का माल बेचा गया था । जिसमें 90 प्रतिशत माल रेलवे को बेची गई वैगनें थीं । इस वर्ष कर के लिए निर्धारित कम्पनी की कुल आय, 5,18,190 रुपये है जिस पर देय कर की रकम 2,59,095 रुपये बनती है । इसमें से 1,84,121 रुपये अदा किये जा चुके हैं ।

(ख) कम्पनी ने जो तैयार माल बेचा है वह उसके द्वारा खरीदा हुआ नहीं, उस के द्वारा बनाया हुआ था । कच्चा माल, औजार तथा स्टोर एवं फालतू पुर्जे कम्पनी के अधिकतर बाजार में विभिन्न पार्टियों से तथा आंशिक रूप में रेलव से खरीदे थे । कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1962–63 से सम्बद्ध पिछले वर्ष में कच्चे माल, औजारों तथा स्टोर एवं फालतू पुर्जों की कुल लागत 74,14,448 रुपये थी ।

(ग) कम्पनी 1907 में बनी थी । कम्पनी का वर्तमान अध्यक्ष श्री पुरुषोत्तमलाल झुनझुनवाला है । कम्पनी का मुख्य कार्य सड़कें, पुल आदि बनाना तथा रेलवे वैगन, ट्रैलर इत्यादि का निर्माण करना है ।

M/s. H. N. Pahilaj & Co., Bombay

8696. **Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:**
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Rabi Ray:
Shri Dhireswar Kalita:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the investigations regarding the evasion of income-tax by M/s. H. N. Pahilaj & Co., Bombay as a result of the raid carried out by the Enforcement Directorate on their premises on the 3rd September, 1966 have been completed;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay;

(c) whether the assessments for the years 1963-64 and 1964-65 have been completed;

(d) if so, the amount of income-tax and the penalty imposed, year-wise;

(e) whether the Income-tax and penalty due from the firm for the years 1963-64 and 1964-65 have been realized;

(f) whether it is a fact that the records seized from the above firm include letters in original written by certain officials of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Delhi and Bombay and the Handicrafts Board, New Delhi, who have shown extra-ordinary favours to the said firm in the matter of grant of import licences; and

(g) if so, the action taken by Government to punish the guilty officials?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Detailed investigations about numerous transactions have to be made, which will necessarily take time.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

M/s. H. N. Pahilaj and Co. Bombay

8697. Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Rabi Ray:
Shri Dhireswar Kalita:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that exports have been made by M/s. H. N. Pahilaj and Co., Bombay to M/s. India Nepal Gift House, New York (of whom Shri Pahilaj N. Hathiramani is the sole proprietor) and the commission due to export from India by the said firm (M/s. H. N. Pahilaj and Co.) has been credited to the account of Shri H. N. Pahilaj; and

(b) if so, the action taken to punish the party concerned for violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). Messrs. H. N. Pahilaj and Co. Bombay, have been exporting handicrafts, handlooms etc. to Messrs India Nepal Gift House, New York, since 1960 and according to an agreement entered into by the Indian firm, some commission on the basis of the export value due to the New York firm has been remitted with the permission of the Reserve Bank of India. The financial and other interests of Shri Pahilaj N. Hathiramani in the New York firm is a matter under investigation.

On 3-9-66 the premises of M/s. H. N. Pahilaj and Co., Shri P. N. Hathiramani the proprietor of the firm, and their associates, were searched by the officers of the Enforcement Directorate. As a result of the searches some Indian currency, Dollar travellers cheques and a number of documents were seized.

M/s. H. N. Pahilaj and Co., Bomboy, and Shri P. N. Hathiramani filed writ petitions in the Delhi High Court challenging the seizure. During the hearing the counsel on behalf of the Enforcement Directorate gave an undertaking that the parties would not be prosecuted nor would any penalties be imposed on them, pending disposal of the Writ Petition by the High Court.

After scrutiny of the documents, the Enforcement Directorate issued a directive to the parties under section 19(2) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 calling upon them to furnish some information. The parties, instead of furnishing the information filed applications in the High Court for contempt of Court against the Enforcement Directorate and for

clarification of the order issued by the High Court. All these matters are pending before the High Court.

Orders Placed by D.G.S. & D. for Stores

8698. Shri Chandrika Prasad:
Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that out of the total number of orders placed by the Director General of Supplies and Disposal for procurement of stores from indigenous capacity, only 50 per cent of them materialise and similarly out of the total number of orders placed on overseas firms, only 90 per cent of them materialise;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to improve the position of supply;

(d) whether Government have made any survey to find out the reasons for failure of rism in executing orders; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) Statistics in this regard are not maintained. However, it can be stated from the D.G.S. & D's experience that against orders placed for indigenous stores, about 50 per cent materialise during the original delivery period in the contracts and another 45 per cent materialise during the extended delivery period. In respect of orders placed on the overseas firms, the percentage of materialisation is fairly high and could be placed at 98 per cent.

(b) and (c). Such factors as paucity of raw materials, stores not coming up to the required specifications, hold up in production due to labour unrest and strikes, and difficult market conditions tend to affect the supplies. Each case is, therefore, examined on its merits and suitable extension in the delivery period is given to complete supplies. Progressing of contracts to expedite supplies is also undertaken by the Director General of Supplies and Disposal. Improvement in and simplification of the purchase procedure is constantly reviewed and remedial measures are taking from time to time.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of the position explained above.

Finance Minister's talk with Dr. Kaldor on Tax Structure

8699. Shri S. S. Kothari:
Shri Sidheswar Prasad:
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:
Shri Kameshwar Singh:
Shri Shiva Chandra Jha:
Shri M. L. Sondhi:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he held extensive consultative talks recently with Dr. Kaldor on the Indian tax structure and Dr. Kaldor gave a number of suggestions for rationalising the tax structure and reducing the incidence of evasion; and

(b) if so, what were his suggestions and the action Government propose to take in this regard?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) During the recent visit of Prof. Nicholas Kaldor to India, which was at the instance of the Indian Statistical Institute, Prof. Kaldor had an informal discussion with me about various features of the British and Indian systems of taxation. During this discussion, Prof. Kaldor did not make any specific suggestion for any change in the Indian tax laws.

(b) Does not arise.

Unauthorised Mosque near Shantivana, Delhi

8700. Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:
Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:
Shri Shiv Kumar Shastri:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri Ram Avtar Sharma:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Dr. Surya Prakash Puri:
Shri Arjun Singh Bhadoria:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that an unauthorized mosque has been built near Shantivana;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The land, on which the mosque in question (Dargah Shah Barey) is situated, originally vested in the erstwhile Delhi Improvement Trust (now Delhi Development Authority) and was transferred to the control of the Land and Development Office in 1962. According to the records available in the Land Development Office, the possession of the mosque over the land is unauthorised. The Delhi Wakf Board has, however, claimed that the land had been allotted and possession handed over to the erstwhile Sunni-Majlis-e-Aukaf in 1953. The matter is being investigated in consultation with the Delhi Development Authority.

बम्बई के एक दलाल के पास से पकड़े गये दस्तावेज़

8701. **श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री क० प्र० सिंह देव :
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री हरदयाल देवगुण :
श्री भा० दा० देशमुख :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 6 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न 4787 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि श्री ज्वालादत्त भूत के पास से दस्तावेज पकड़े जाने के बाद इस बीच काफी समय तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई और इस प्रकार वह व्यक्ति इनमें से बहुत से दस्तावेज़ निकाल ले गया ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त दलाल के पास से पकड़े गये दस्तावेजों में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध अब तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है ;

(ग) यदि उपरोक्त भागों (क) और (ख) के उत्तर नकारात्मक हों, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इस मामले में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) दस्तावजों में उल्लिखित 67 व्यक्तियों सम्बन्धी विवरण क्या हैं ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) जी, नहीं । कार्यवाही की गई है । पकड़ गये कागजों में से श्री ज्वालादत्त भूत कुछ भी दस्तावेज नहीं निकाल ले गया है ।

(ख) जी नहीं, कार्यवाही की गई है ।

(ग) भाग (क) और (ख) में दिये गये उत्तरों को देखते हुए यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता ।

(घ) इन मामलों में जांच पड़ताल की कार्यवाही जारी है और इसलिये वर्तमान स्थिति में मामलों के ब्यौरे जाहिर करने से जांच पड़ताल की कार्यवाही में बाधा उपस्थित होगी ।

मेसर्स ओरिएन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड

8702. श्री नाथपाई :
श्री रामगोपाल शाल वाले :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री क० प्र० सिंह देव :
श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा :
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री कृ० ला० कौशिक :
श्री हरदयाल देवगुण :

क्या वित्त मंत्री 13 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5489 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) मेसर्स ओरियंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, बम्बई के सम्बन्ध में जांच कब तक पूरी हो जायेगी ; और

(ख) इस जांच के परिणामस्वरूप क्या तथ्य प्रकाश में आये हैं ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) वर्ष 1964-65 के बारे में तथा उससे आगे के वर्षों के बारे में जांच-पड़ताल चल रही है और यथासंभव शीघ्र ही पूरी की जायेगी । जिन लेन-देनों की छानबीन होनी है वे संख्या में बहुत ज्यादा हैं, इसलिए यह कहना सम्भव नहीं है कि जांच-पड़ताल को पूरा होने में कितना समय लगेगा ।

(ख) वर्तमान स्थिति में ब्यौरे जाहिर कर देने से जांच-पड़ताल की प्रगति में बाधा आयेगी ।

Drinking Water Supply Scheme in Rayadrug and Uravakond Taluks

8703. Shri P. Antony Reddy: Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for supplying drinking water for twelve villages of Rayadrug and Uravakond Taluks was sanctioned by the Central Goveronment during 1966-67;

(b) whether Government have allotted funds for executing the work during 1967-68; and

(c) the estimate of the scheme and the amount allotted during the year 1967-68?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) A composite scheme (rural and urban) for providing water supply to Uravakond and 16 villages in District Anantpur estimated to cost Rs. 35 lakhs was technically approved by the Central Public Health Engineering Organisation on the 12th October, 1966, for execution by the State Government under the National Water Suply and Sanitation Programme during the Fourth Five Year Plan. However, it is not known whether any of these villages is in Rayadrug Taluk.

(b) and (c). Provision of drinking water (rural and urban) is mainly the responsibility of the State Governments. They have to provide the necessary funds in their Plans. Assistance under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme on the following pattern will be made available to the State Government in accordance with their demand:—

Rural phase of the programme—50 per cent grant-in-aid.

Urban phase of the programme—100 per cent loan.

सरकारी प्रेसों में बनने वाले लिफाफे

8704. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अलीगढ़ और कलकत्ता स्थित गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया प्रेसों में लिफाफे हाथ से बनाये जाते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अलीगढ़ और कलकत्ता के इन प्रेसों में क्रमशः प्रति घंटा प्रत्येक किस्म के कितने लिफाफें तैयार किये जाते हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि लिफाफे कलकत्ता के प्रेस में बाइंडरों द्वारा तथा अलीगढ़ के प्रेस में वयरहाउसमैनों द्वारा तैयार किये जाते हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह): (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

गवर्नमेंट प्रेस, अलीगढ़ में मोनोबोर्ड मशीन

8705. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अलीगढ़ में एक मोनोबोर्ड मशीन है जो पिछले दो वर्षों से बेकार पड़ी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इसके परिणामस्वरूप सरकार को अनुमानतः कितनी हानि उठानी पड़ी और यह मशीन कब तक चालू हो जायेगी ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) से (ग). जी हां । अनेक पुर्जों के टूट जाने के कारण एक बहुत पुराने माडल के मोनो की बोर्ड बेकार पड़ा है । मशीन केवल तभी चल सकती है (1) जब कि व्यापक तौर पर पुर्जे बदल दिये जायें जिसमें कि मुक्त स्रोत क्षेत्र (फ्री रिसोर्सेज एरिया) से विदेशी मुद्रा की आवश्यकता होगी तथा (2) पुनर्नवन (ओवरहोलिंग) हानि का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता क्योंकि मशीन कार्य के योग्य नहीं है ।

अलीगढ़ प्रेस के कर्मचारियों के क्वार्टरों में पंखे

8706. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :**
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री आत्म दास :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया प्रेस अलीगढ़ कर्मचारियों के लिये बनाये गये बी टाइप क्वाटरों में तो बिजली के पंखे लगा दिये गये हैं परन्तु ए टाइप के क्वाटरों में नहीं लगाये गये है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि ए टाइप और बी टाइप के क्वाटरों मे रहने वाले

कर्मचारियों से एक जैसा किराया लिया जाता है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) टाइप –II के प्रत्येक क्वार्टर में एक पंखा है, टाइप–I में कोई पंखा नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग). टाइप–I के क्वाटर 110.00 रुपये से कम मासिक वेतन पाने वाले कर्मचारियों के लिए हैं और टाइप–II के क्वार्टर उन कर्मचारियों के लिए हैं जिनका मासिक वेतन 250.00 रुपये से तो कम है किन्तु 110.00 रु० से कम नहीं है । 150.00 रुपये से कम वेतन पाने वाले कर्मचारियों से किराया वेतन का $7\frac{1}{2}$ प्रतिशत की दर से लिया जाता है और 150.00 रुपये तथा इससे अधिक वेतन पाने वालों से वेतन का 10 प्रतिशत के दर से लिया जाता है । टाइप–I के क्वाटरों में भी बिजली के पंखों की व्यवस्था करने का सुझाव विचाराधीन है ।

गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया प्रेस में जिल्दसाजों की पदावनति

8707. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :**
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री आत्म दास :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास और पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया प्रेसों के जिल्दसाज अनुभाग के कुछ कर्मचारियों को जो सबसर्टेंटिव पदों पर निरीक्षकों की हैसियत से काम कर रहे थे पदावनति कर दी गई है और कुछ कनिष्ट जिल्दसाजों को वरिष्ठ जिल्दसाज बना दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पदावनति और पदोन्नति किये गये ऐसे कर्मचारियों की अब तक क्या संख्या है ; और

(ग) ऐसा किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह): (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

दिल्ली में झुग्गी निवासियों का पुनर्वास

8708. **श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में झुग्गियों की संख्या लगभग कितनी है, झुग्गियों में रहने वालों के पुनर्वास के लिये सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं और नगर निगम को इस कार्य के लिये सरकार ने कितनी राशि दी है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने झुग्गी निवासियों को बसाये जाने के स्थानों पर सुविधायें उपलब्ध किये जाने के बारे में नगर निगम को सलाह दी है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उपलब्ध की जाने वाली सुविधायें क्या क्या हैं ;

(घ) मल्कागंज, शक्तिनगर, गुलाबीबाग और नई दिल्ली के कुतुबरोड तक क्षेत्र के झुग्गी निवासियों को कब तक बसा दिया जायेगा ;

(ङ) क्या यह भी सच है कि ये झुग्गियां वहां पर पिछले 10 से 15 वर्षों से हैं ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो इन झुग्गी निवासियों के बसाने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) 31 जुलाई, 1960 से पूर्व सरकारी तथा सार्वजनिक भूमि पर अनधिवास करने वाले लगभग 50,000 परिवारों को किराये के आधार पर वैकल्पिक वास देने के लिये 1962 में झुग्गी-झोपड़ी हटाने की योजना बनायी गयी थी। जुलाई, 1960 के बाद कोई नियमित सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया किन्तु जुलाई, 1960 के बाद जो अनधिवासी आये उनकी संख्या वृद्धि पर है। ये अपात्र अनधिवासी माने जाते हैं तथा इस योजना में नहीं आते। लगभग 24,000 परिवारों को अब तक वैकल्पिक वास दे दिया गया है। पात्र तथा अपात्र दोनों परिवारों की संख्या इस समय भी 50,000 अथवा अधिक अनुमानित की जाती है।

इस योजना को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये दिल्ली नगर निगम को लगभग 706 लाख रुपये की राशि दी जा चुकी है।

(ख) तथा (ग). जी हां। योजना में इसकी व्यवस्था है कि जिन बस्तियों में अनधिवासियों को हटाया जाये उन में मूलभूत सुविधायें जैसे सड़क, पानी की सप्लाई, सामुदायिक शौचालय तथा सड़क की बत्तियां आदि की व्यवस्था कर दी जाये। इन बस्तियों में दिल्ली नगर निगम जो कि इस योजना को क्रियान्वित करती है, स्कूल तथा मैडिकल सुविधाओं की भी व्यवस्था करती है।

(घ) से (च). समय सीमा बताना कठिन है। इन क्षेत्रों में अनधिवास की गयी भूमि विभिन्न अधिकारियों की है तथा जब कभी ये अधिकारी अनुरोध करेंगे इसकी कार्रवाई आरम्भ कर दी जायेगी। इस क्षेत्र की सभी झुग्गियां 10 से 15 वर्ष पुरानी नहीं हैं। इस क्षेत्र की सफाई करते समय जुलाई, 1960 से पूर्व के अनधिवासी परिवारों को इस योजना के अन्तर्गत वैकल्पिक वास दिया जायेगा।

अपंग व्यक्तियों का कल्याण

8709. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1955 से अपंग व्यक्तियों के कल्याण के सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार द्वारा स्थापित परामर्शदाता समिति के सदस्यों की संख्या कितनी है और उनके नाम क्या हैं; और

(ख) अब तक मध्य प्रदेश को इसके लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितनी राशि दी गई है ?

योजना, पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री (श्री अशोक मेहता) : (क) एक विवरण जिसमें भारत सरकार द्वारा 1955 में नियुक्त की गई विकलांग व्यक्तियों की शिक्षा से सम्बन्धित राष्ट्रीय सलाहकार परिषद् के बारे में अपेक्षित सूचना दी गई है, पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1417/67]

(ख) यह परिषद् एक सलाहकार संस्था है और इसकी कार्रवाइयों के लिये राज्य सरकारों को कोई सहायता नहीं दी जाती है।

मध्य प्रदेश में अनुसूचित जातियों का समाज कल्याण

8710. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1967-68 में मध्य प्रदेश में अनुसूचित जातियों के समाज कल्याण पर कितनी धन राशि व्यय करने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(ख) यह धन राशि किन विशिष्ट मदों पर व्यय की जायेगी ?

योजना, पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री (श्री अशोक मेहता) : (क) तथा (ख). यह सूचना राज्य सरकार से मांगी गई है और प्राप्त होते ही वह सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

मध्य प्रदेश की सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिये अतिरिक्त धनराशि

8711. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में खाद्यान्न की अत्यधिक कमी को देखते हुए चालू वर्ष में मध्य प्रदेश में सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए अतिरिक्त धन की व्यवस्था की जा रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह राशि कितनी है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव): (क) और (ख). मध्य प्रदेश में वृहत तथा मध्यम सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के लिये 1967–68 के वर्ष के लिये 6.70 करोड़ रुपये के व्यय को स्वीकार किया गया है । चालू वर्ष के दौरान अतिरिक्त धन देने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है । लघु सिंचाई के लिये 5.93 करोड़ रुपये का व्यय स्वीकार किया हुआ है । चालू वर्ष के दौरान लघु सिंचाई स्कीमों के लिये विभिन्न राज्यों को अतिरिक्त धन देने के प्रश्न पर विचार हो रहा है ।

मध्य प्रदेश में चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी शिक्षा तथा प्रशिक्षण

8712. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 'चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी शिक्षा तथा प्रशिक्षण' शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्रायोजित योजनाओं को क्रियान्विति के लिये 1966–67 में मध्य प्रदेश को कुल कितना धन दिया गया; और

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने इस धन का प्रयोग किस प्रकार किया ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति) : (क) "चिकित्सा शिक्षा तथा प्रशिक्षण" शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत 1966–67 में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को 1.10 लाख रुपये का सहाय्यानुदान अनन्तिम रूप से स्वीकृत किया गया था । यह अनुदान इस शर्त पर दिया गया था कि राज्य सरकार चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में खर्च के जो जांच किये गये आंकड़े भेजेगी उनके आधार पर इस रकम का अन्तिम रूप से हिसाब किताब बिठा लिया जायेगा ।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने इस रकम का मेडिकल कालेजों के विस्तार करने में उपयोग किया ।

नगर निगम / नगरपालिकाएं

8714. **श्री आत्मा दास** : क्या स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारत के कितने नगरों में नगर निगम तथा नगरपालिकाएं हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति) : 1961 की जनगणना के अनुसार भारत में 107 शहर हैं । इनमें से 27 शहरों में निगम और शेष में नगर निकाय हैं ।

Monthly Reports by Heads of Public Undertakings to Government

8715. **Shri Parthasarathy**: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the Chairmen or heads of Public Sector Undertakings are not sending their monthly reports in the absence of which Government are not able to evaluate their performance; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Smuggling of Stolen Cars from India into Nepal

8716. Shri Ram Kishan Gupta: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that smuggling of stolen cars from India into Nepal across Indo-Nepalese borders is rampant;

(b) if so, how many such cases have come to Government's notice during the years 1965, 1966 and 1967 so far; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent this menace?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) A few cases of removal of stolen cars from India to Nepal across Indo-Nepal border have come to the notice of the Government.

(b) The number of such cases which have come to Government's notice is given below:

1965	nil
1966	4
1967, so far	6

(c) The Treaty of Trade and Transit between India and Nepal, 1960, envisages free movement of goods of either country across the border and, therefore, no regular customs cordon has been set up. However, there are 17 Central Excise checkposts on this border which have been set up mainly to identify and certify goods of Indian origin on which rebate of excise duty is payable to HMG of Nepal or foreign goods which move under customs bond. Detection of removal of stolen cars from India to Nepal is essentially the responsibility of the police authorities. As soon as information regarding theft of a vehicle suspected to have been removed to Nepal is received, the police authoritis alert the police checkposts on the border.

Central Medical Institutes

8717. Shri Shri Chand Goel:
Shri Hardayal Devgun:
Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:
Shri Beni Shanker Sharma:
Shri T. P. Shah:

Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting was recently convened to consider the steps to be taken to bring about uniformity in the working of the Central Medical Institute of Delhi, Chandigarh and Pondicherry; and

(b) if so, the decisions taken at the meeting?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) A meeting of the Co-ordination Committee of Post-graduate Institutes was held on the 5th July, 1967.

(b) The Committee have made the following recommendations:—

(i) The "Unit" system of staffing should be adopted for all Clinical departments and the Paraclinical departments of Pathology and Microbiology. Under the "Unit" system, a team of staff members works under a Professor or Associate Professor for a group of students.

(ii) Registrars and tutors should have Post-graduate degrees and should be considered as junior teachers and not merely as students. The number of Registrars should be reduced to the minimum so as to give increased opportunities to the Residents for taking graded responsibility for patient care.

(iii) Salaries of different categories of staff in the Post-graduate Institutes should be uniform. For this purpose, a sub-committee composed of the Directors of the Post-graduate Institutes at Delhi, Chandigarh and Pondicherry, the Deputy Financial Adviser and the Director General of Health Services will make suitable recommendations.

(iv) Exchange of techers should be accepted in principle and details worked out by the above sub-committee.

(v) A three year residency programme should be introduced for Post-graduate students in all Post-graduate Institutes.

Production of Plastics

8718. Shri Atam Das: Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the annual production of Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics in India is much less in comparison to some other countries;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to increase its production; and

(c) the expected foreign exchange to be saved by the increase in production?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghu Ramaiah): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Production has been low on account of the limited availability of the main raw materials, namely, fibreglass, polyester and epoxy resins. Steps have been taken to increase the production of these materials.

(c) The saving in foreign exchange in this case will result from the substitution by this product of imported materials used in the production of tubs, helmets, corrugated sheets, pipes and fittings and special chemical reaction vessels. But it is not possible to assess with any accuracy the likely saving in foreign exchange.

Najafgarh Lake, Delhi

8719. Shri Bal Raj Madhok:
Shri O. P. Tyagi:
Shri T. P. Shah:

Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to deepen the Najafgarh lake in the Union territory of Delhi for the purpose of storage of flood water to be used for immigration proposed in lean months; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) and (b). No, there is no proposal to deepen the Najafgarh Jheel. However the waters of the Jheel are proposed to be utilised for irrigation by pumping from the Najafgarh drain.

ढेबर आयोग की सिफारिशें

8721. **श्री हीरजी भाई :**
श्री धुलेश्वर मीना :
श्री भालजी भाई परमार :

क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकारों ने अनुसूचित आदिम जातीय क्षेत्रों के विकास के बारे में ढेबर आयोग की सिफारिशें स्वीकार कर ली हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन राज्यों ने वे सिफारिशें क्रियान्वित की हैं ?

योजना, पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री (श्री अशोक मेहता) : (क) जी, हां।

ढेबर आयोग की रिपोर्ट पर विचार विमर्श करने के लिये राज्य सरकारों के पिछड़े वर्गों के कल्याण के कार्यभारी मंत्रियों का एक

सम्मेलन जुलाई, 1962 में बुलाया गया था। सम्मेलन में अधिकतर प्रमुख सिफारिशें स्वीकार कर ली गई थीं।

(ख) नीचे दिये गये अधिकतर राज्यों ने जहां अनुसूचित क्षेत्र हैं तथा आदिम जातीय जन संख्या काफी है, सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित किया है :—

1. आंध्र प्रदेश
2. असम
3. बिहार
4. गुजरात
5. केरल
6. मध्य प्रदेश
7. मद्रास
8. महाराष्ट्र
9. नागालैंड
10. उड़ीसा
11. पंजाब
12. राजस्थान
13. हिमाचल प्रदेश
14. मनीपुर
15. दादरा तथा नगर हवेली
16. त्रिपुरा

पिछली तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में सिंचाई पर व्यय की गई राशि

8722. **श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा:** क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सिंचाई पर तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कितनी धनराशि व्यय की गई तथा चौथी योजना में कितनी राशि व्यय करने का विचार है तथा इससे कितने एकड़ भूमि को लाभ पहुंचा है;

(ख) 1966-67 में कितने एकड़ भूमि में बाढ़ें आईं तथा उससे कितनी हानि हुई अथवा कुल कितने व्यक्तियों पर प्रभाव पड़ा; और

(ग) बाढ़ों को रोकने के लिये क्या उपाय किये गये हैं और उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके बारे में ये उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० के० एल० राव) : (क) तीसरी योजना के दौरान बड़ी और मंझली सिंचाई योजनाओं पर 572 करोड़ रुपये व्यय हुए और 53 लाख एकड़ अतिरिक्त भूमि को लाभ हुआ। चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना को अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है; 825 करोड़ रुपये के व्यय की परिकल्पना है और आशा है कि 130 लाख एकड़ अतिरिक्त भूमि को सिंचाई लाभ होंगे।

(ख) 1966-67 के दौरान 105 लाख एकड़ भूमि को बाढ़ों ने प्रभावित किया जिसमें 40 लाख एकड़ वह भूमि सम्मिलित है जिसमें फसल बोई हुई थी। लगभग 124 लाख व्यक्ति प्रभावित हुए। फसलों, घरों और जनउपयोगी वस्तुओं को 65 करोड़ रुपये की हानि होने का अनुमान है।

(ग) निम्नलिखित बाढ़ संरक्षण उपाय किये गये हैं :—

1. नये तटबन्धों का निर्माण।
2. वर्तमान तटबंध को ऊंचा और पुष्ट करना।
3. नगर संरक्षण कार्य।
4. नदी संरक्षण कार्य और नदी सुधार।
5. जल-निकास प्रणाली में सुधार।
6. ग्रामों के स्तर को ऊंचा करना।
7. व्यपवर्तन कार्य, और
8. संचय जलाशयों और डिटेन्शन बेसिनों का निर्माण।

इस किस्म के कार्य देश में बाढ़ से प्रभावित सभी राज्यों में, विशेष कर असम, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, बिहार, हरियाणा, जम्मू और काश्मीर, उड़ीसा, पंजाब, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश, पश्चिमी बंगाल और संघीय प्रदेश दिल्ली में किये जा रहे हैं ।

Discussion on Reports of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner

8723. **Shri A. K. Kisku:**
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of **Social Welfare** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes since 1951 have been regularly discussed in all the State Assemblies and Councils;

(b) if so, the dates and duration of such discussions;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether any constitutional remedy has been thought for fulfilling an obligation that rests mainly on the State Governments in this regard?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) and (b). Available information is given in the statement attached.

(c) and (d). The Constitution requires only that the Reports of the Commissioner should be laid before the Houses of Parliament. There is no constitutional obligation for discussion either in the Houses of Parliament or in the State Legislatures. Further, the Commissioner's Reports have higher to been prepared mainly for presentation to Parliament; they have not been drafted State-wise, nor have they covered all the States. For a purposeful discussion in the State Legislatures, the Commissioner's Reports may have to be compiled for each State separately.

STATEMENT

	Report for the period	Date of discussion in Legislative Assembly	Date of Discussion in Legislative Council
1	2	3	4
Bihar	1955	13th, 16th & 17th December, 1957.	13th December to 19th December, 1957.
Bombay	1955	..	26th February, 1958.
Assam	1956-57	7th April, 1959	..
Orissa		——N. A.——	
Rajasthan	1959-60 1960-61	Discussed in in Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha on 3rd an d 4th September, 1963.	
Punjab	1961-62	Discussed in Punjab Legislative Council on 6th and 7th April, 1964.	
Punjab	1960-61	Discussed in the Punjab Vidan Sabha on 10th April, 1963.	
Rajasthan	1957-58 1958-59	Discussed in State Legislative Assembly on 25th and 29th August, 1960.	
Rajasthan	1963-64	Discussed in Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha on 18th and 19th July, 1967.	

Separate Department for dealing with Breaches of Fundamental Rights of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

8724. **Shri A. K. Kisku:**
Shri S. M. Maiti:
Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of **Social Welfare** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to create a special Department for the

purpose of dealing with the breaches of the fundamental rights of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to see that the Constitutional provisions and the Central Acts concerning these people are properly respected on the pattern of the functions entrusted in U.S.A. to the United States Judicial Department; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the alternative measures being taken to deal with the situation?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There are no special fundamental rights exclusively for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Constitution itself prescribes the machinery for over seeing that the Constitutional provisions and the Central Acts concerning these people are properly respected. The question of alternative agencies is also presently being debated in the Lok Sabha.

Provision for Indian System of Medicine

8725. Shri C. Chittybabu: Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state :

(a) the provision made for the development of the Indian system of medicine during the First, Second and Third Five Year Plans and the amount provided separately for Siddha, Ayurveda and Unani;

(b) the number of research schemes sanctioned by Government and the number of those for Siddha and Ayurveda separately; and

(c) the staff pattern sanctioned for the Indian systems of medicine in his Ministry for advising the Central Government and, if so, the strength thereof with reference to each system?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) The provision made in the First, Second and Third Five Year Plans for the development of the Indian Systems of Medicine including Nature Cure and Homoeopathy is indicated below:

First Plan	Rs. 37.5 lakhs
Second Plan	Rs 600.00 lakhs
Third Plan	Rs. 980·00 lakhs

No separate allotment for the Indigenous Systems of Medicine *viz.*, Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Yoga was made in the first three Plans.

(b) The number of research schemes sanctioned by Government for the Indigenous Systems of Medicine is given below:—

	First Plan	Second Plan	Third Plan
Ayurveda	9	14	13
Siddha	2	3	4
Unani	1	3	2
Yoga	–	–	2
Total:–	12	20	21

(e) The Adviser in Indigenous Systems of Medicine advises the Government of India on all matters relating to these systems. He is assisted by the following technical staff:—

	Designation of posts	No. of posts sanctioned
(i) *Ayurveda*	Research Officer	3
	Research Assistant	2
(ii) *Others*	Statistical Assistant	1
In addition, the following staff has been sanctioned for the Pharmacopoeia Committees:—		
(i) *Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee*	Senior Research Officer	1
	Research Officer	2
	Research Assistant	2
(ii) *Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee*	Senior Research Officer	1
	Research Officer	1
	Research Assistant	1
(iii) *Others*	Statistician	1
	Chemist	1
	Pharmacognocist	1

Siddha System of Medicine

8726. Shri C. Chittybabu: Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is rare and valuable literature in Siddha system of medicine in palm leaves written by Siddhas in Tamilnad; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to collect and publish them?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) Yes.

(b) Government is giving grant-in-aid to the Tanjore Maharaja Serfoji Saraswathi Mahal Library, Thanjavur, for running a Literary Research Unit. The function of this unit is to collect, edit, translate and publish available manuscripts.

Establishment of Herbarium in Tamilnad

8727. Shri C. Chittybabu: Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that rare and valuable herbs are found in South India which are not grown in any other part of India; and

(b) whether Government propose to establish a herbarium in Tamilnad to propagate such herbs?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) Yes.

(b) At present, there is no proposal to establish a herbarium in Tamilnad.

Indian System of Medicine

8728. Shri C. Chittybabu: Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) names of the various Councils, Committees and sub-Committees for the Indian System of Medicine; and

(b) the number of persons in the Siddha systems of medicine in such Councils and Committees?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) and (b). A statement containing the requisite information is placed on the Table of the Sabha. (*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1418/67).

Research Scheme for Ayurveda and Siddha

8729. Shri C. Chittybabu: Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) the staff sanctioned for the research scheme in Saraswathi Mahal Library at Tanjore for Ayurveda and Siddha;

(b) the language in which books are being printed by the research staff; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the research scheme formulated in consultation with the Central Government by the Madras State and sent to the Central Government is pending indefinitely without sanction?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) The following staff was sanctioned for the Literary Research Unit at the Tanjore Maharaja Serfoji Saraswathi Mahal Library, Tanjavur:

Sl. No.	Designation	No. of posts
1	Senior Research Officer	one
2	Research Officers	three
3	Calligraphers/Technical Assistants (Senior)	five
4	Junior Technical Assistant	one
5	Assistant Librarian	one
6	Shorthand typist	one
7	Typists	three
8	Photographer	one
9	Dark Room Assistant	one
10	Library Attendants	two

(b) The books are proposed to be printed in Tamil, Sanskrit, Hindi and English.

(c) The research scheme received from the Madras Government is under examination.

Investment by U.S. Firms in India under PL-480.

8730. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rupee payments made to the U.S. Government for imports under PL-480 are invested in India by the U.S. firms and their affiliates;

(b) if so, how much has been invested and in what industries in India so far;

(c) the profit which they have made and how much profit they have remitted to the United States uptil now; and

(d) If not, how these payments are utilized?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) The U.S. Government gives loans known as Cooley loans to U.S.-affiliated firms in India out of these rupee funds. The amount earmarked for such loans so far comes to 7 per cent of the total rupee deposits.

(b) Details of the loans advanced by the U.S. Government to such firms till 31-3-1967 are given in the list laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1419/67].

(c) and (d). The companies earn profits on their total capital investments and *not* on these loans. (The loans are repaid by them with interest at commercial rates). Information about the profits earned by these companies and the amounts remitted to the U.S. uptil now is not available.

मिल में बने कपड़े पर उत्पादन शुल्क

8731. श्री ओंकार सिंह : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने पिछले पांच वर्षों में मिल में बने कपड़ों से उत्पादन शुल्क के रूप में कितनी धन राशि वसूल की और कुल वसूली में से विभिन्न श्रेणियों के कपड़े पर लगाया उत्पादन शुल्क कितने प्रतिशत था; और

(ख) क्या इसका सब से अधिक प्रभाव माध्यमिक वर्ग पर पड़ा है ?

उपप्रधान मन्त्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) खयाल है कि यह प्रश्न मिल में बने सूती कपड़े के बारे में है। एतदनुसार सदन की मेज़ पर एक विवरण पत्र रखा जाता है। **[पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1420/67]**

(ख) जी, नहीं। उत्पादन शुल्क क्राश : वर्धित दर पर लगाया जाता है जो मोटे तौर पर सूती कपड़े की किस्म पर निर्भर करता है। मोटे किस्म के कपड़े पर शुल्क की दर सामान्यतः सबसे कम होती है तथा बहुत बढ़िया किस्म के कपड़े पर, जिसे बेहतर तरीके से तैयार किया जाता है, शुल्क की दर सबसे अधिक होती है। इसलिये शुल्क का सबसे अधिक प्रभाव मध्यम वर्ग पर पड़ने का कोई कारण नह है।

मिल के बने कपड़े पर उत्पादन शुल्क

8732. श्री ओंकार सिंह : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मिल के बने कपड़े पर उत्पादन शुल्क उसमें प्रयोग में लाई गई रुई के

अनुसार लगाया जाता है तथा कपड़े की कीमत के अनुसार नहीं लगाया जाता;

(ख) क्या एक किस्म के महंगे और सस्ते कपड़े पर एक ही दर से शुल्क लगाया जाता है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस प्रणाली को समाप्त करके कपड़े के मूल्य के अनुसार उत्पादन शुल्क लगाने का है ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). यह सही है कि मिल के बने कपड़े पर उत्पादन-शुल्क, सभी मामलों में, कपड़े की कीमत से सीधा सम्बन्धित नहीं है, फिर भी, कपड़े के मूल्य और लगाये गये शुल्क की दर के बीच एक प्रकार का अन्योन्याश्रित सम्बन्ध है।

इस प्रकार एक ही श्रेणी के कपड़े के लिये, उदाहरणार्थ बहुत बढ़िया कपड़े के लिये, अलग-अलग दरें निर्धारित की गयी हैं, जो इस बात पर निर्भर करती हैं कि क्या कपड़ा (i) बिन-धुला, (ii) धुला हुआ, रंगदार अथवा छपा हुआ (iii) चमकदार किया हुआ (मर्सिराइज्ड) अथवा वाटर-प्रूफ और (IV) न सिकुड़ने वाले तथा मलमल (अरगण्डी) के रूप में तैयार कपड़े को मिला कर किसी अन्य प्रकार से तैयार किया गया है। तैयार करने की प्रक्रिया जितनी अधिक मिश्रणयुक्त होगी, उत्पादन-शुल्क की दर भी उतनी ही ऊंची होगी। इसलिये यह कहना ठीक नहीं है कि शुल्क "इस्तेमाल किये गये सूत के हिसाब से ही" लगाया जाता है।

(ग) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन के पेट्रोल पम्प

8738. **श्री ओंकार सिंह** : क्या **पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न राज्यों में इस समय इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन के कितने पेट्रोल पम्प हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि नये स्थानों पर पेट्रोल पम्प स्थापित करने के लिये भूमि प्राप्त करने में इस कारपोरेशन को बड़ी कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ता है; और

(ग) क्या इन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिये सरकार का विचार कोई कानूनी उपाय करने का है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और योजना एवं समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) 30-6-67 की तारीख में भारतीय तेल निगम लि० के मोटर स्पिरिट और हाई स्पीड डीज़ल के फुटकर पम्पों की राज्य-वार संख्या निम्न प्रकार है :—

आन्ध्र प्रदेश	77
असम	50
भूटान	3
बिहार	75
चण्डीगढ़	2
दिल्ली	33
गुजरात	91
हरियाणा	37
हिमाचल प्रदेश	3
जम्मू और काश्मीर	7
केरल	77
मद्रास	133
महाराष्ट्र	105
मध्य प्रदेश	100
मनीपुर	1
मैसूर	71
नागालैण्ड	3
नेफा	3
नेपाल	13
उड़ीसा	41
पंजाब	88

राजस्थान	93
सिक्कम	2
त्रिपुरा	2
उत्तर प्रदेश	132
पश्चिमी बंगाल	101
कुल	1313

(ख) जी हां, विशेषकर कलकत्ता, बम्बई, मद्रास और दिल्ली शहरों में ।

(ग) फुटकर पम्पों की समिति की रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने पर मामले पर विचार किया जायेगा ।

Refund of Income-tax cases at Jabalpur

8734. Shri O. P. Tyagi:
Shri Kartik Oraon:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Income-tax appeals in which refunds were ordered by the appellate authorities at Jabalpur during the years 1965, 1966 and 1967 so far;

(b) the number of cases in which refunds have actually been made and after how many months on an average;

(c) the reasons why refund in other cases have so far not been made; and

(d) the action, if any, proposed to be taken for not refunding tax amounts in spite of orders?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) to (d). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Income-tax arrears outstanding against Delhi Persons

8735. Shri Ram Charan:
Shri S. Kundu:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4770 on the 6th July, 1967 regarding the arrears of Income-tax outstanding against Delhi persons and state:

(a) the names of defaulting firms/persons;

(b) whether it is a fact that the names of defaulters have not been published in the leading papers or traced through the C.I.D.;

(c) how much time will be taken in recovering outstanding taxes from these defaulters?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) The information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1421/67].

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Every effort is being made to realise the arrears as early as possible. It is not possible to say how much time will be taken in recovery as the same will depend on the facts of each case.

Bee-keeping scheme

8736. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) the outline of the Bee-Keeping Scheme in the Horticultural Department and the number and locations of Bee colonies established;

(b) the amount of honey collected annually and the amount of income derived from it;

(c) the number of persons trained in the bee-keeping trade since the inception of the scheme and the fees charged per trainee;

(d) the annual cost of maintaining the various Bee colonies at various places;

(e) whether any incentives are offered to persons taking up Bee-keeping; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) to (d). The Horticulture Directorate in the C.P.W.D. have not taken to any scheme of beekeeping

for commercial purposes. For developing improved seeds of flowers, fruits and vegetables through better pollination with the help of bees, they have obtained a few bee colonies from the State Apiary Research Station, Nainital and kept them in the Government nursery. One Section Officer had four months' training in apiary at that Research Station. No honey could be collected as most of the colonies disappeared because of the intense summer heat in both 1966 and 1967. Hardly any expenditure is incurred on keeping the bee colonies.

(e) and (f). No incentives are offered by the C.P.W.D. to residents of Government quarters for beekeeping as this is not one of the approved activities of the Horticulture Directorate.

हंगरी से फ्लोटिंग पम्पिंग सेट

8737. **श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :** क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हंगरी की सरकार ने एक फ्लोटिंग पम्पिंग सेट का उपहार दिया है जो बहुत शक्तिशाली है और उसका बिहार में सफलतापूर्वक प्रयोग किया जा रहा है ; और

(ख) क्या अन्य क्षेत्रों में इस प्रकार के फ्लोटिंग सेटों का प्रयोग करने के हेतु बड़ी संख्या में इन पम्पों को मंगाने की सरकार व्यवस्था कर रही है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : हंगरी से उपहार के रूप में प्राप्त फ्लोटिंग पंम्पिंग स्टेशनों को संतोषजनक रूप से चालू कर दिया गया है।

(ख) फ्लोटिंग पम्प सैट लगाने के लिये राज्यों को उत्साहित किया जा रहा है। पश्चिमी बंगाल और उड़ीसा के पास आगे ही ऐसे कई सैट काम कर रहे हैं ; अब ये सैट देश में ही उपलब्ध हैं।

बिहार और पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को पेशगी वेतन

8738. **श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर :**
श्री विद्याधर वाजपेयी :
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
श्री क० मि० मधकर :
श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा इस आशय के कोई आदेश जारी किये थे कि बिहार और पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में सूखे की स्थिति होने के कारण वहां के सरकारी कर्मचारियों को तीन महीने का वेतन पेशगी दिया जायेगा ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सभी कर्मचारियों को पेशगी वेतन दे दिया गया है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) उन कर्मचारियों को कब तक वेतन दे दिया जायेगा ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हां। बिहार तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के अनावृष्टि से प्रभावित कुछ जिलों में काम कर रहे केन्द्रीय सरकार के अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों को तीन महीने का वेतन इस शर्त पर पेशगी देने के आदेश 1 मई 1967 को जारी किये गये थे कि पेशगी की अधिकतम रकम 500 रुपये होगी और उसकी वसूली चौबीस समान मासिक किश्तों में की जायगी।

(ख) से (घ) : पेशगी की अदायगी न किये जाने के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार के किसी कर्मचारी से व्यक्तिगत रूप में अथवा संस्थाओं, संघों आदि से इस मंत्रालय में कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। नियमों के अन्तर्गत, पेशगी की रकम केवल वे कर्मचारी पा सकते

हैं जो इसके लिए आदेश जारी होने की तारीख से तीन महीनों के अन्दर अर्थात् मौजूदा मामले में जुलाई 1967 के अन्त तक आवेदन-पत्र पेश कर देते। इसके अलावा पेशगी की रकम मंजूर करने से पहले कुछ अन्य शर्तें पूरी करनी होती हैं, इसलिए संभव है कि देरी से पेश की गई कुछ दरख्वास्तें अभी भी पेशगी मंजूर करने वाले अधिकारियों के पास कार्यवाही के लिए पड़ी हो। सभी सरकारी कर्मचारियों के संबंध में निश्चित सूचना इकट्ठी करने में इतना समय, श्रम तथा धन लगेगा कि वह उनसे प्राप्त होने वाले परिणामों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा।

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए बिहार को सहायता

8739. **श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :** क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार सरकार ने चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए अतिरिक्त 15 करोड़ रुपये की मांग की है ; और

(ख) इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). जी, नहीं। चौथी पंचवर्षीय आयोजना के संबंध में खर्चे और साधनों के आंकड़े अभी अन्तिम रूप से निर्धारित नहीं किये गये हैं।

बिहार में बाढ़

8740. **श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :** क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोसी, कमला, बागमती नदियों तथा अधवाड़ा, गंडक तथा अन्य कई नदियों तथा उपनदियों की सहायक नदियों में हाल में बाढ़ आ जाने के कारण उत्तर बिहार क्षेत्र में स्थिति और अधिक खराब हो गई है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कोसी नदी पर दूसरा बांध, पश्चिम कोसी नहर परियोजना अधवाड़ा परियोजना, गंडक परियोजना तथा अन्य परियोजनाओं के कारण बिहार का उत्तरी क्षेत्र सब से अधिक सूखाग्रस्त तथा बाढ़ग्रस्त है ; और

(ग) बाढ़ से बचाव के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ला० राव) : (क) चम्पारन, मजफरपुर दर्भंगा, पुणिया और मुंघेर जिलों के कुछ हिस्से हाल ही की बाढ़ों से प्रभावित हुए हैं।

(ख) और (ग). उत्तरी बिहार में प्रायः बाढ़ें आती हैं और निकास अवरोध पैदा होता है और वह गत दो वर्षों से सूखे से भी प्रभावित हुआ है। कोसी, गंडक, कमला और बागमती सिंचाई स्कीमों के पूर्ण होने पर उत्तरी बिहार को निश्चित रूप से ही सिंचाई सुविधायें मिलेंगी। बागमती, कमला, अधवारा, नदियों और महानन्दा पर तटबन्धों के निर्माण अथवा विस्तार के प्रस्तावों पर सक्रिय रूप से विचार हो रहा है।

पूना अनुसन्धान केन्द्र में हुए प्रारूप प्रयोगों से पता चला है कि कोसी पर दगमरा में दूसरे बराज के निर्माण से नदी में अपने रास्ते के अतिरिक्त इधर उधर अन्य मार्गों में बहने का रुझान उत्पन्न हो जायेगा जिसके

फलस्वरूप कीमती इलाके हाथों से चले जाएंगे। अतः जब तक और अध्ययन से यह पता नहीं लग जाता कि लाभ निश्चित रूप से होंगे, इसको हाथ में लेना अभीप्सित नहीं।

Revenue Recovery Certificates sent by Income-tax Officers at Jabalpur

8741. Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of revenue recovery certificates sent by the Income-tax Officers at Jabalpur during 1965-66 and 1966-67 to Collectors, District-wise separately;

(b) the number that were withdrawn because the alleged dues had been paid before the issue of certificates;

(c) the number of persons or firms affected by the issue of recovery certificates subsequently withdrawn; and

(d) the action, if any, proposed to be taken for the negligence in issuing recovery certificates and causing hardships to assessees?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) The information is as under:—

District	No. of certificates sent during	
	1965-66	1966-67
Jabalpur	1920	3220
Narsinghpur	109	326
Mandla	Nil	142
Sagar	2	6
	2031	3694

(b) 155.

(c) 149.

(d) Revenue Recovery Certificates can be issued only within one year from the last date of the financial year in which the demand is made, as provided under section 231 of the Income-tax Act. To avoid any action being time barred an Income-tax Officer has to issue a recovery certificate within this period in respect of any demand which has not been paid or intimation regarding its payment/adjustment has not been received from the Treasury. In the cases mentioned at (b) above the main reason was non-receipt of chalans from the Treasury.

The matter is however, being looked into by the Commissioner of Income-tax and in case it is found that any certificate was issued inspite of receipt of chalan, necessary action including disciplinary action, will be taken against the concerned officials.

Demolition of Mosque in Ramakrishnapuram, New Delhi

8742. Shri Ishaq Sambhali:
Shri Ramji Ram:
Shri Ramavatar Shastri:
Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh:
Shri Ghayoor Ali Khan:
Shri K. M. Madhukar:
Shri Latafat Ali Khan:
Shri Satya Narain Singh:
Shri M. Meghachandra:
Shri N. R. Patil:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a mosque and a graveyard have been demolished in Ramakrishnapuram, New Delhi by the local authorities;

(b) if so, whether any complaints and protests have been received by Government; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) An abandoned grave-yard and a dilapidated mosque existed within the land which was acquired under the Scheme of large scale acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi and were demolished after acquisition. At the time of acquisition of the land, the place was being used for tethering cattle.

(b) and (c). The Secretary, Shahi Masjid has lodged a complaint to this effect with the Lt. Governor, Delhi, who is looking into the matter.

Audit of Accounts of Hindustani Dwakhana, Delhi

8743. Shri Ishaq Sambhali:
Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh:
Shri Ramji Ram:
Shri Ghayoor Ali Khan:
Shri K. M. Madhukar:
Shri Ramavatar Shastri:
Shri Latafat Ali Khan:
Shri Satya Narain Singh:
Shri M. Meghachandra:

Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Local Examiner of Delhi Administration examined the accounts of the Hindustani Dwakhana;

(b) whether it is also a fact that on the basis of this report, an audit team of Delhi Administration audited the accounts and found misappropriation; and

(c) the steps the Tibbia College Board has taken against persons found responsible for misappropriation?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Tibbia College Board has suspended the Assistant Accountant of the Hindustani Dwakhana, and the matter is being investigated further by the Board.

Price of Opium

8744. Shri S. S. Kothari: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that opium is purchased from cultivators at about Rs. 30 per kg. and is exported at a price of about Rs. 800, per kg.;

(b) if so, the reasons for retaining such a big margin of profit; and

(c) whether Government propose to give more remunerative prices to the farmers?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). In 1966-67 the price at which opium was purchased from farmers ranged from Rs. 30 to Rs. 36 per kg. at 70 degree consistence depending on the yield tendered by the cultivators. As a further incentive, cash prize is awarded to those farmers whose average yield is above a prescribed limit. The overall average price works out to about Rs. 36 per kg. at 70 degree consistence. Opium is exported at about 90 degree consistence, after drying and the price payable to the cultivators works out to about Rs. 46 per kg. at 90 degree consistence. Before export, transport and processing charges have to be incurred. It is not a fact that the opium is exported at a price of about Rs. 800 per kg. The present export price works out to about Rs. 86 per kg.

(c) In addition to the amount realised from the sale of opium to the Government, farmers realise an appreciable amount from the sale of seeds in the market. The prices payable to the farmers for the opium tendered by them are reviewed every year having regard to the total realisations from the poppy crop and realisations from other comparable crops and as far as Government are aware, the present prices of opium are remunerative to the farmers. The question, whether the present prices given to the farmers need any modification, will be examined when the question of the prices for the next crop season is considered.

भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालयों के कम्पोजिटर

8745. श्री ना० स्व० शर्मा :
श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :

क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या द्वितीय वेतन आयोग ने भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालयों के कम्पोजिटर के पद को उच्च स्तर का कुशल पद घोषित किया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस संबंध में निर्णय करने के लिये एक समिति नियुक्त की गई थी ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में क्या निर्णय किया गया है ;

(घ) क्या वेतन आयोग की नियुक्ति के बाद कम्पोजिटरों को उच्च वेतन-मान देने के संबंध में किये गये निर्णय के अनुसार सब कम्पोजिटरों को वेतन दिया गया है ;

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(च) क्या सरकार का विचार सभी कम्पोयजिटरों को उच्च वेतनमान देने का है, क्योंकि उनके पद को उच्च स्तर का कुशल पद घोषित किया गया है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग). औद्योगिक कर्मचारियों को अकुशल, अर्धकुशल, कुशल, अत्यधिक कुशल तथा पर्यवेक्षकीय श्रेणीकरण के पुनरीक्षण के लिए 1963 में एक समिति स्थापित की गयी जो कि भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालय के कर्मचारियों के श्रेणीकरण की समिति (कमेटी फार केटेगोराइजेशन आफ दि गवर्नमेंट आफ़ इन्डिया प्रेस वर्कस) के नाम से जानी जाती है। कम्पोजीजरों की श्रेणी को "कुशल" में वर्गीकृत किया है। समिति ने यह भी सिफारिश की थी कि अत्यधिक कुशल वर्ग में उन कम्पोजिटरों की एक श्रेणी अलग से बना दी जाये जो कि वैज्ञानिक तथा गणतीय प्रबन्धों के कम्पोजिशन के कार्य से संबंधित है। तदनुसार अत्यधिक कुशल वर्ग में 150–205 के वेतन मान में कम्पोजीटरों की, कम्पोजीटर ग्रेड I के नाम से अत्यधिक कुशल श्रेणी बना दी गयी है।

(घ) तथा (ङ). श्रेणीकरण समिति (कैटेगोराइजेशन कमेटी) की वे सिफारिशें जो कि द्वितीय वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों से भिन्न हैं, 2 जनवरी, 1966 से लागू कर दी गयी हैं।

(च) वे केवल ग्रेड I के कम्पोजीटर हैं जिन्हें कि अत्यधिक कुशल वर्गीकृत कर दिया गया है तथा उन्हें अधिक उच्च वेतन मान दिया जा चुका है।

भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालयों में जिल्दसाज

8746. श्री ना० स्व० शर्मा :
श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :

क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालय में बन्धकों को विभिन्न वर्गों में बांटा गया है जबकि उनके कार्य एक जैसे ही हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) तथा (ख). 1 जनवरी, 1966 से पहले, रु. 100–3–130 के वेतन मान में जिल्दसाजों

का एक ही वर्ग था। मुद्रणालयों के औद्योगिक कर्मचारियों के पदों के वर्गीकरण को पुनरीक्षित करने और इस पुनरीक्षण के लिए, जहां आवश्यक हो, भर्ती, पदोन्नति आदि के क्षेत्र में तरमीम करने का सुझाव देने के लिए, भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालयों के कर्मचारियों के वर्गीकरण हेतु, सरकार ने एक समिति बनाई। इस समिति की सिफारिशों के परिणामस्वरूप, जिल्दसाजों का वेतन मान रु० 100–3–130 से बढ़ा कर रु० 110–155 कर दिया गया समिति ने यह भी सिफारिश की कि ऊंचे दर्जे की जिल्दसाजी के काम में लगे हुए जिल्दसाजों में से कुछ प्रतिशत को ऊंचा वेतन मान दिया जाए। तदनुसार, बाइंडर ग्रेड I नामक ऊंचा ग्रेड बना दिया गया जिसका वेतनमान रु० 150–5–180 है। बाइंडर ग्रेड। कहे जाने वाले ऊंचे ग्रेड के जिल्दसाजों से ऊंचे दर्जे के काम की अपेक्षा की जाती है।

भारत सरकार के नई दिल्ली स्थित मुद्रणालय में कापी होल्डरों का वेतन मान

8747. **श्री ना० स्व० शर्मा**
श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार के नई दिल्ली स्थित मुद्रणालय में कापी होल्डरों को 110–143 रु० का वेतन मान दिया गया है जब कि क्लर्कों को 110–180 रु० का वेतन मान मिल रहा है।

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार कापी-होल्डरों, जो कि एक तकनीकी पद है, का वेतनमान बढ़ाने के बारे में सोच रही है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री हुकम सिंह) : (क) भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, नई दिल्ली में कापी होल्डार 110–3–131–4–147 के वेतन मान में हैं।

(ख) और (ग). भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय की रोडिंग ब्रांच के पदों के श्रेणी-करण को समिति ने जिसे कि पदों के पुनरीक्षण तथा वर्गीकरण के साथ साथ वेतन मान की परीक्षा के लिए स्थापित किया गया था, अपनी रिपोर्ट सरकार को अभी हाल ही में प्रस्तुत की थी। समिति के द्वारा की गयी सिफारिशें जिसमें कापी होल्डरों की श्रेणी भी सम्मिलित है, विचाराधीन है।

नकदी और सोना पकड़ना

8748. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :**
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 29 जून, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3975 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आयकर अधिकारियों द्वारा नकदी और सोना पकड़े जाने के बारे में की जा रही जांच इस बीच पूरी हो चुकी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो यह कब तक पूरी हो जायेगी?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) यह प्रश्न पैदा ही नहीं होता।

(ग) विस्तार से छान-बीन की जानी है। इसलिए जांच पड़ताल पूरी होने में कुछ और समय लगेगा। जांच पड़ताल को यथा संभव शीघ्र पूरा करने के लिये पूरी कोशिश की जा रही है।

भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालयों में वर्गीकरण समिति

8749. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :**
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय
श्री ना० स्व० शर्मा :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्गीरण समिति द्वारा भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालयों के मशीनमैनों को कितनी श्रेणियों में बांटा गया है ;

(ख) इस वर्गीकरण के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार इन सब सशीनमैनों को ऊंचा वेतन-मान देने के बारे में सोच रही है ; और

(घ) वर्गीकरण समिति किन श्रेणियों के बारे में नियुक्त की गई थी ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह): (क) और (ख) . भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालयों के मशीनमैनों का वर्गीकरण निम्न प्रकार से किया गया है :—

मशीनमैन ग्रेड i
मशीनमैन ग्रेड ii } अत्यधिक कुशल
मशीनमैन ग्रेड iii } कुशल

यह वर्गीकरण कर्त्तव्य निष्पादन में निहित कुशलता की प्रकृति एवं मात्रा पर आधारित है।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालयों में सभी औद्योगिक कर्मचारियों के पदों के वर्गीकरण का पुनरीक्षण करने के लिए वर्गीकरण समिति को बनाया गया था।

भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालयों में लाइनों आप्रेटरों का वेतन-मान

8750. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री ना० स्व० शर्मा :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार के मद्रणालयों में लाइनों औप्रेटर और फोटो सैटर के वेतन-मानों में क्या अन्तर है;

(ख) इन दोनों के काम क्या क्या हैं;

(ग) यदि उनके कार्य समान हैं, तो उनके वेतमान समान न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार निकट भविष्य में इनके वेतमान समान करने का है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) पदों का वेतन मान निम्नांकित है:—

श्रेणी का नाम	वेतनमान
(i) लाइनो आपरेटर	175–6–205–7–240 रुपये।
(ii) क. फोटो सैटर	
प्रथम श्रेणी	210–10–290–15–320–दक्षता रोध–15 425।
ख. फोटो सैटर, द्वितीय श्रेणी	168–8–256 दक्षता रोध 8–280–10–320।

(ख) श्रेणी का नाम	ड्यूटी
क. लाइनो ग्रापरेटर	लाइनों टाइप स्लग कम्पोजिंग मशीन को चलाता है जिसका उत्पादन धातु की छड़ों के रूप में बाहर आता है।
ख. फोटो सैटर	फ़ोटो कम्पोजिंग मशीन चलाता है जिसका कि अन्तिम उत्पादन फिल्मों तथा ब्रोमाइडों के रूप में होता है। इस मशीन के चलाने में अधिक कुशलता और परिशुद्धता की आवश्यकता होती है।

(ग) ड्यूटियां न तो एक समान हैं और न तुलनात्मक।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

दिल्ली में संसद् सदस्यों के लिये आदर्श बस्ती

8751. **श्री प० ला० बाकपाल :** क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन व्यक्तियों के लिये, जो प्रथम आम चुनाव (1952) से अब तक की अवधि में संसद् सदस्य रहे हैं और जो दिल्ली में बस चुके हैं अथवा जिनका दिल्ली में बसने का विचार है, सस्ती दरों पर भूमि की व्यवस्था करके दिल्ली में एक आदर्श बस्ती बनाने के बारे में सरकार का विचार है;

(ख) क्या कुछ संसद् सदस्यों ने इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार से कोई प्रार्थना की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो यह योजना कब तक क्रियान्वित हो जायेगी और इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इन्द्रजीत सिंह) : (क) और (ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

भारत के स्टेट बैंक में चेक बुकों तथा फार्मों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

8752. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री आत्मा दास :
श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत के स्टेट बैंक द्वारा केवल अंग्रेजी में छपी चेक बुकों तथा अन्य फार्मों का प्रयोग किया जाता है;

(ख) क्या अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी दोनों भाषाओं में छपी चेक बुकों तथा अन्य फार्मों को प्रयोग में लाने की कोई योजना है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री और वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) राज्य बैंक की चेक-बुकें केवल अंग्रेजी में छापी जाती हैं, लेकिन हाल ही में बैंक ने चेक फार्मों पर अपना नाम हिन्दी में भी छपवाना शुरू किया है। असामियों द्वारा इस्तैमाल किये जाने वाले कुछ फार्मों को अंग्रेजी में छापा जाता है और हिन्दी तथा दूसरी प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में भी छापा जाता है और इस प्रकार के फार्मों का क्षेत्र धीरे धीरे बढ़ाया जा रहा है।

(ख) बैंक में इस्तेमाल होने वाले सभी फार्मों और चेक बुकों को हिन्दी में छपवाने का अभी कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ग) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

दिल्ली से केन्द्रीय लोक-निर्माण विभाग के कार्यालयों का स्थानांतरण

8753. **श्री राम चरण :** क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ वर्ष पहले केन्द्रीय लोक-निर्माण विभाग के कई कार्यालयों का दिल्ली से बाहर स्थानान्तरण किया गया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन कार्यालयों में तृतीय और चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों का तबादला चार वर्ष की उल्लिखित अवधि के लिये किया गया था;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनमें से कितने कर्मचारियों का चार वर्ष पूरे हो जाने के पश्चात फिर दिल्ली में तबादला कर दिया गया है और ऐसे कितने कर्मचारी हैं जिनका उक्त अवधि के पूरा हो जाने से पश्चात् भी तबादला नहीं किया गया है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में कई लोअर डिवीजन क्लर्कों और अपर डिवीजन क्लर्कों को उनके तबादले के दो अथवा तीन बार आदेश जारी किये जाने के पश्चात् भी दिल्ली में ही रखा जा रहा है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) सिवाय उनके अपने अनुरोध के किसी भी चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारी का स्थानान्तरण नहीं किया गया। मुख्य इंजीनियर के कार्यालय के कुछ तृतीय श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों का स्थानान्तरण दिल्ली के बाहर किया गया था किन्तु स्थानान्तरण की अवधि पहले स्पष्ट नहीं की गयी थी। यह बाद में निर्णय किया गया कि उन्हें चार वर्ष बाद दिल्ली वापस स्थानान्तरित कर दिया जायेगा।

(ग) आठ तृतीय श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों को दिल्ली वापस स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया है तथा सत्रह कर्मचारी जिन्होंने दिल्ली के बाहर चार वर्ष की अवधि पूरी कर ली है, उन्हें अभी स्थानान्तरित किया जाना है। शीघ्र अतिशीघ्र उन्हें दिल्ली वापस लाने की कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

(घ) जी नहीं।

(ङ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

राजस्थान में केन्द्रीय लोक-निर्माण विभाग के कर्मचारी

8754. **श्री राम चरण :** क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह भी सच है कि केन्द्रीय लोक-निर्माण विभाग ने राजस्थान में कुछ हवाई अड्डों के निर्माण के संबंध में कुछ सर्किल स्थापित किये हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ सरकारी कर्मचारियों ने, जिनका दिल्ली से उक्त सर्किलों में स्थानांतरण किया गया था, वहाँ पर कार्यग्रहण करने की बजाये लम्बी छुट्टी ले ली है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त कर्मचारियों की अनुपस्थिति के कारण वहां पर निर्माण कार्य रुका पड़ा है और उन पर खर्च निरन्तर रूप से किया जा रहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उक्त कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करना चाहती है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) हवाई अड्डों के निर्माण के लिए विभाग ने राजस्थान में एक सर्किल स्थापित कर दिया है।

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) उन कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध समुचित कार्यवाई की जायेगी जिन्होंने अपनी छुट्टी अस्वीकृत हो जाने पर भी अपनी ड्यूटी नहीं संभाली।

Use of Procaine Penicillin by C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

8755. Shri Marandi: Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have issued any directive to the Municipal hospitals and C.G.H.S. dispensaries in the Capital not to use procaine penicillin;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that complaints have been received by Government regarding acute allergy caused by the drug;

(d) if so, whether any investigations have been made to this effect; and

(e) if so, the results thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) and (b). No such directive has been issued. However, the Medical Officers have been cautioned about the possibility of untoward side reactions and of anaphylaxis. They have therefore been advised that injections of penicillin should not be administered without anti-histamines adrenalin and stimulants for parenteral use being kept ready for use in cases of reaction.

(c) During the past two years six cases of anaphylactic reactions caused by drugs were reported from C.G.H.S. dispensaries.

(d) In three cases samples were sent for test to Central Drugs Laboratory. In the other cases where reactions were due to the injections of procaine penicillin, samples were not sent for testing as mild to severe hypersensitivity reactions to penicillin are not unknown.

(e) In only one case the sample was declared not to conform to the prescribed standard. The use of stock relating to the said batch was suspended.

Loan to Ceylon for Import of Essential Goods

8756. Shri Virendrakumar Shah: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have granted loan to Ceylon for the import of essential goods from India;

(b) if so, the extent of loan granted for import of these goods into Ceylon during the current year;

(c) the terms of the loan; and

(d) the precise nature and extent of the essential goods so far exported and to be exported to Ceylon during this year?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). A Delegation from Ceylon held discussions with the Government of India from the 3rd July to 7th July, 1967 regarding the terms and conditions of a credit of Rs. 5 crore offered by us to Ceylon for the purchase of capital goods from India but no agreement has yet been signed with the Government of Ceylon.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Amounts spent on various Power Generations Systems during the Plan Periods

8757. Shri H. P. Chatterjee: Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent so far in the three Five Year Plans and the estimated outlay in the Fourth Plan in respect of (i) Hydel Power, (ii) Thermal Power, (iii) Diesel Power, and (iv) Atomic Power;

(b) whether the targets had been fulfilled in the three plans; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) The capital outlays on power generation schemes during the past three Plan periods are as follows:

	1st Plan (Rs. cr.)	2nd Plan (Rs. cr.)	3rd Plan (Rs. cr.)
Hydel	Break-up data		342
Thermal	not available		485
Diesel			5
Atomic	Nil	Nil	32
	159	272	864

The Fourth Plan has not yet been finalised.

(b) The targets for installed generating capacities envisaged in the three Plans and the achievements are given below:

	Targets	Achievement
	(Million KWs)	
1st Plan	1·40	1·12
2nd Plan	3·40	2·28
3rd Pla	12·6	10·17

(c) Main reasons for the shortfall are as follows:

(i) Foreign exchange difficulties and short supply of raw materials like cement and steel.

(ii) Delays in the supply of plant and equipment by foreign suppliers.

(iii) Procedural delays in getting the projects accepted by foreign aid giving agencies.

(iv) Procedural delays in the appointment of Consultants finalising award of contracts.

(v) Delays in the execution of projects.

(vi) Delays due to impounding of equipment in Pakistan.

Major and Medium Irrigation Projects

8758. Shri H. P. Chatterjee: Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state the amount spent in the three Five Year Plans and the outlay proposed in the Fourth Plan in respect of Major and Medium Irrigation Projects?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): An amount of Rs. 1,252 crores was spent on major and medium irrigation schemes in the first three Plans. A tentative provision of Rs. 825 crores has been made for major and medium schemes in the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan. However, the Fourth Plan has yet to be finalised.

नई दिल्ली स्थित अशोक होटल लिमिटेड द्वारा देय करों की बकाया राशि

8759. **श्री क० मि० मधुकर :**
श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह :
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली नगर निगम के करों की 2,97,735 रुपये की राशि अशोक होटल द्वारा दी जानी बकाया है, जिसका उल्लेख 22 जुलाई, 1967 के दैनिक समाचार पत्र "हिन्दुस्तान" में छपे समाचार में दिया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त राशि बकाया रहने के क्या कारण हैं और उसका भुगतान करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका द्वारा 1966–67 के लिए हाउस टैक्स के रूप में निर्धारित 2,97,735 रुपये की राशि का अशोक होटल ने प्रतिवाद किया किन्तु मामले पर निर्णय होने तक, 1965–66 के लिए दिए गए हाउस टैक्स के आधार पर 31 अक्तूबर, 1966 को 1,19,644.61 रुपये की राशि अदा कर दी। कम्पनी और नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका के बीच अभी हुए समझौते के परिणामस्वरूप अशोक होटल द्वारा अन्तिम रूप से 1966–67 के लिए हाउस टैक्स के रूप में केवल 1.75 लाख रुपए की राशि अदा करनी अपेक्षित थी।

(ख) उपर्युक्त समझौते के अनुरूप नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका को 1,19,644.61 रुपये और 1.75 लाख रुपये का अन्तर 29 जुलाई, 1967 को अदा कर दिया गया था।

हिन्दुस्तान हाउसिंग फैक्टरी, नई दिल्ली द्वारा गन्दी बस्तियों में रहने वालों के लिए मकानों का निर्माण

8760. श्री क० मि० मधुकर :
श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह :
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने गन्दी बस्तियों के निवासियों के लिये मकान बनाने के लिये हिन्दुस्तान हाउसिंग फैक्टरी को 3.47 लाख रुपये का अनुदान दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस उद्देश्य के लिये यह धनराशि पर्याप्त है ;

(ग) क्या गन्दी बस्तियों के निवासियों के लिए रूसी मकानों के नमूने पर कोई निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ करने का प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में रूस सरकार से कोई बातचीत की है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख) . गंदी बस्ती सफाई योजना के अन्तर्गत, प्रयोगात्मक आधार पर 1000, अंशत : पूर्व-गठित (प्री-फैब्रीकेटेड) मकान बनाये जा रहे हैं। हिन्दुस्तान हाउसिंग फैक्ट्री को मंजूर की गयी 3.47 लाख रुपये की राशि केवल दो प्रकार के निर्माण–अंशत: पूर्व गठित तथा रूढ़ीगत, की लागत के अन्तर का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका के बिजली विभाग के कर्मचारियों का समयोपरि भत्ता

8761. श्री क० मि० मधुकर :
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका के बिजली विभाग के कर्मचारियों को पिछले चार वर्षों से समयोपरि भत्ता नहीं दिया गया है जैसा कि 22 जुलाई, 1967 के 'स्टेट्समैन' में प्रकाशित हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस राशि की शीघ्र अदायगी के लिये कोई कार्यवाही करने का है ?

स्वास्थ्यसेवा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० लू० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). कुछ उन शिफ्ट ड्यूटी वाले कर्मचारियों के मामलों के अतिरिक्त जिनके छुट्टी वाले कुछ दिनों में किये गये काम के ऐसे भत्ते के दावों का अभी फैसला नहीं हुआ है, नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका के बिजली विभाग के शेष सभी कर्मचारियों को ओवरटाइम भत्ते का भुगतान नियमित रूप से किया जा रहा है। नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका ने दिसम्बर, 1964 में यह फैसला किया था कि ऐसे शिफ्ट ड्यूटी स्टाफ को जिन्हें राजपत्रित/त्योहारी छुट्टियों में काम करने के लिये एवजी छुट्टी नहीं दी जा सकती अतिरिक्त पारिश्रमिक दिया जाना चाहिये और तब से उन्हें यह पारिश्रमिक दिया जा रहा है। किन्तु मजदूरों ने मांग की कि जिन कर्मचारियों को 1962 से 1964 तक एवजी छुट्टी नहीं दी जा सकी थी उन्हें भी अतिरिक्त पारिश्रमिक मिलना चाहिये। नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका ने यह मांग स्वीकार कर ली है और फैसला किया है कि इस अवधि का भी भुगतान कर दिया जाये बशर्ते इस संबंध में कोई विश्वसनीय रिकार्ड उपलब्ध हो जो आडिट को मान्य हो। अपेक्षित भुगतान करने के लिए प्रासंगिक कागजात देखे जा रहे हैं।

(ग) इन दावों के भुगतान की कार्यवाही में जल्दी करने के लिये दिल्ली प्रशासन से कहा जा रहा है।

बिहार सरकार द्वारा गैर-सरकारी बिजली कम्पनियों को अपने अधिकार में लिया जाना

8762. श्री क० मि० मधुकर :
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह :

क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार सरकार का विचार गैर-सरकारी बिजली कम्पनियों का नियंत्रण अपने हाथ में लेने का है;

(ख) क्या बिहार सरकार के इस प्रस्ताव को कार्य रूप देने के लिये भारतीय विद्युत् अधिनियम में संशोधन करना पड़ेगा;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(घ) भारतीय विद्युत् अधिनियम में संशोधन करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) बिहार सरकार गैर-सरकारी बिजली सप्लाई कम्पनियों के प्रबन्ध को अपने हाथ में लेने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है।

(ख) यदि प्रबन्ध अपने हाथ में लेने के लिये वर्तमान अधिनियम में संशोधन करना पड़ेगा, तो इस पर राज्य सरकार विचार करेगी।

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Assistance to Orissa for Irrigation Projects

8763. **Shri P. K. Deo:**
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:

Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have asked for Rs. 10 crores more of Central assistance for the new irrigation projects to be taken up in the Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the break-up of Rs. 10 crores for the various irrigation projects?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) to (c). A proposal for additional allocation of cen-

tral assistance to the extent of about Rs. 11 crores for the following new Irrigation Projects to be taken up in the Fourth Five Year Plan period has recently been received from the Government of Orissa:

1. Pitamahal
2. Uttei
3. Dadraghati
4. Baghua
5. Dahuka
6. Anandpur Barrage
7. Indravati
8. Mahanadi Delta
9. Indra or Udanti
10. Joro-Harbhangi
11. Ong
12. Ramial

The proposal is under consideration.

उषा मार्टिन ब्लैक (वायर रोप) लिमिटेड

8764. **श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार को उषा मार्टिन ब्लैक (वायर रोप) लिमिटेड से अब तक कितना आयकर वसूल हुआ है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा सम्भव शीघ्र सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

हाई टेन्शन इंसुलेटरों का निर्माण

8765. **श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :**
श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार द्वारा हाई टेन्शन इन्सुलेटरों का निर्माण करने वाले कारखानों से आयकर के रूप में कितनी राशि वसूल की जाती है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : ऐसे कारखानों से वसूल किये जाने वाले आयकर का अलग से कोई रिकार्ड नहीं रखा जाता ।

श्री राम बियरिंग कम्पनी

8766. **श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि श्री राम बियरिंग कम्पनी द्वारा प्रतिवर्ष कितना आयकर दिया जाता है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा सम्भव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

आयुर्वेदाचार्य तथा वैद्याचार्य

8767. **श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :**
श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय
श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत पांच वर्षों में दिल्ली की अखिल भारतीय आयुर्वेद-विद्यापीठ से

कितने आयुर्वेदाचार्य और वैद्याचार्यों ने 6 वर्षीय उपाधि पाठ्यक्रम पास किया है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली, पंजाब और महाराष्ट्र जैसे कई राज्यों में इन वैद्याचार्यों को यह अनुमति नहीं दी गई कि वे अपने आपको आयुर्वेद के व्यावसायियों के रूप में पंजीकृत करा सकें; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) अखिल भारतीय आयुर्वेदिक विद्यापीठ, दिल्ली, से पिछले 5 वर्षों में 6 वर्षीय डिग्री कोर्स करने वाले आयुर्वेदाचार्यों तथा वैद्याचार्यों की संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	आयर्वेदाचार्य	वैद्याचार्य
1962	76	61
1963	47	87
1964	74	66
1965	67	87
1966	72	94

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) इस संस्था को दिल्ली के आयुर्वेदिक तथा यूनानी चिकित्सा पद्धति बोर्ड की मान्यता प्राप्त नहीं है क्योंकि यह बोर्ड इस संस्था के शिक्षण स्तर को निर्धारित स्तर से कम समझता हैं । जहां तक महाराष्ट्र, पंजाब इत्यादि का प्रश्न है यह उनकी राज्य बोर्डों/कौंसिलों पर निर्भर करता है कि वे अपने नियमों और विनियमों के अनुसार किसी को मान्यता दें न दें तथा रजिस्ट्रेशन प्रदान करें न करें ।

आयुर्वेदिक अर्हता प्राप्त वैद्यों को मान्यता

8768. **श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा :**
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार एम० बी० बी० एस० योग्यता प्राप्त व्यक्तियों को सब क्षेत्रों में मान्यता देती है जबकि आयुर्वेदिक का कोर्स पास करने वाले व्यक्तियों को मान्यता नहीं दी जाती;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या आयुर्वेदिक आचार्य की डिग्री को मान्यता देने के लिये सरकार का विचार अखिल भारतीय आयुर्वेदिक विद्यापीठ, दिल्ली को अखिल भारतीय विद्यापीठ घोषित करने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). जहां अन्य चिकित्सा पद्धिति की अर्हतायें खासकर मांगी गई हों उन्हें छोड़कर स्वास्थ्य के सभी क्षेत्रों में सरकार एम० बी० बी० एस० की अर्हता को मान्यता देती है । आयुर्वेद की अर्हताओं को आयुर्वेदिक अस्पतालों, डिस्पैन्सरियों, अनुसन्धान तथा शिक्षण संस्थाओं में विभिन्न पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिये मान्यता प्राप्त है । अक्तूबर 1965 में राज्य सरकारों को सलाह दी गई थी कि वे आयुर्वेद तथा यूनानी की मिश्रित शिक्षा पद्धति के स्नातकों के लिये जूनियर असिसटेन्ट सर्जनों का एक अलग काडर बनायें ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) इस संस्था को दिल्ली के आयुर्वेदिक तथा यूनानी चिकित्सा पद्धति बोर्ड की मान्यता प्राप्त नहीं है, क्योंकि यह बोर्ड इस संस्था के शिक्षा स्तर को निर्धारित स्तर से कम समझता है ।

देश में बाढ़

8769. **श्री बेनी शंकर शर्मा :**
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री आत्म दास :

क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उड़ीसा सरकार ने चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में नयी सिंचाई परियोजनाएं आरम्भ करने के लिये 10 करोड़ रुपये की और केन्द्रीय सहायता मांगी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) दस करोड़ रुपये की इस राशि में से प्रत्येक परियोजना पर कितना-कितना धन व्यय किया जायेगा ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव): (क) अब तक मिली सूचनाओं के अनुसार असम, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, उत्तर बिहार, हरियाणा के कुछ भागों, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश, उत्तर बंगाल गुजरात, मैसूर तथा त्रिपुरा और दिल्ली में बाढ़ें आई हैं ।

(ख) तथा (घ). अब तक प्रकृतिक दुर्घटनाओं से प्रभावित राज्यों को केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता स्कीम के अन्तर्गत सहायता के लिये राज्य सरकारों से कोई प्रार्थना पत्र प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ।

(ग) बिहार सरकार से मिली सूचनाओं के अनुसार हाल ही की बाढ़ों से मुंगेर (खगरिया) जिले में 30 हजार एकड़ क्षेत्र प्रभावित हुआ है ।

वर्गीकरण समिति की सिफारिशें

8770. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री 29 जून, 1967 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 816 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने भारत सरकार के नई दिल्ली स्थित मुद्रणालय संबंधी वर्गीकरण समिति की सिफारिश संख्या 10 को सिद्धान्त रूप में मान लिया है, जिसके अनुसार प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को कम से कम एक पदोन्नति अवश्य मिलनी चाहिये ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि लाइनो आपरेटरों और मोनो आपरेटरों के 50 प्रतिशत पद कम्पोजिटरों के लिये आरक्षित किये गये थे ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि वर्गीकरण समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसार लाइनो आपरेटरों और मोनो आपरेटरों के सभी पद पर सीधी भरती द्वारा नियुक्ति की गई है और उन पर कम्पोजिटरों की पदोन्नति नहीं की गई है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो किन कारणों से वर्गीकरण समिति ने दो प्रकार की सिफारिशें की हैं अर्थात सिफारिश संख्या 10 में उसने

विभागीय कर्मचारियों को पदोन्नति दी जाने की सिफारिश की है और सिफारिश संख्या 18 में उसने कम्पोजिटरों की पदोन्नति का मार्ग बन्द कर दिया है ; और

(ङ) इस समिति की भेदभावपूर्ण सिफारिशों के सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) वर्गीकरण समिति ने सिफारिश की थी कि प्रत्येक प्रैस कर्मचारी को कम से कम एक पदोन्नति अवश्य मिलनी चाहिए। समिति ने यह भी सिफारिश की थी कि यदि कुछेक मामलों में ऐसा करना सम्भव न हुआ तो दीर्घ वेतन मान या सिलेक्शन ग्रेड बना देना चाहिए। यह सिफारिश निर्देशक सिद्धान्त के रूप में मान ली गई है।

(ख) लाइनो मोनो आपरेटरों के 50 प्रतिशत पद लाइनो मोनो लर्नरों के लिए आरक्षित किए गए थे। ये लर्नर लाइनो मोनो मशीनों पर ट्रेनिंग के लिए कम्पोजिटरों में से चुने गए थे। इन लर्नरों में से जो विहित न्यूनतम उत्पादित परिमाण (आउट टर्न) दे सकते थे, लाइनो मोनो आपरेटरों की रिक्तियों के 50 प्रतिशत की सीमा तक नियुक्त किए गए थे।

(ग) जी, नहीं। वर्गीकरण समिति ने बताया कि चूंकि लाइनो मोनो लर्नरों का कोई स्वीकृत वर्ग नहीं है, इसलिए कम्पोजिटरों की, लाइनो मोनो लर्नरों की ट्रेनिंग के लिए चुने जाने की प्रणाली, नियमित नहीं।

(घ) और (ङ). वैज्ञानिक और गणितीय प्रबन्ध का काम करने वाले कम्पोजिटरों के लिए समिति ने सिलेक्शन ग्रेड की सिफारिश की थी। कम्पोजिटर, सैक्शन होल्डरों के रूप में पदोन्नत होने के लिए भी पात्र हैं। इस प्रकार कम्पोजिटरों के पदोन्नति के मार्गों के सम्बन्ध में कोई विभेद नहीं है।

सरकार फिर भी इस बात पर विचार कर रही है कि क्या लाइनो मोनो आपरेटरों के रूप में पदोन्नत करने के लिए, लाइनो मोनो लर्नरों का एक अलग वर्ग बना दिया जाए।

उत्तर प्रदेश, पश्चिम बंगाल तथा मद्रास में नलकूपों के लिये बिजली

8771. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :**
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री रवि राय :
श्री एस० एम० जोशी :
श्री राम चरण :

क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले पांच वर्षों में मार्च, 1967 तक उत्तर प्रदेश, मद्रास तथा पश्चिम बंगाल में कितने नलकूपों लिये बिजली दी गई ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने नलकूप गैर सरकारी थे और कितने सरकारी; और

(ग) 1967-68 में उपर्युक्त तीन राज्यों में कितने नलकूपों के लिए बिजली देने का सरकार का विचार है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) जैसा कि राज्य सरकारों ने सूचित किया है, तीसरी योजना के आरंभ से मार्च, 1967 तक (6 वर्षों में)

उत्तर प्रदेश में 20,629 नलकूपों को बिजली दी गई, और मार्च, 1967 तक के गत पांच वर्षों में पश्चिमी बंगाल तथा मद्रास में क्रमशः 725 और 1,48,925 नलकूपों/पम्पसैटों को बिजली दी गई।

(ख) मद्रास के सम्बन्ध में गैर-सरकारी और सरकारी नलकूपों के पृथक पृथक आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश तथा पश्चिमी बंगाल के विषय में उपलब्ध सूचना नीचे दी जाती है :—

	गैर सरकारी नलकूप	सरकारी नलकूप
उत्तर प्रदेश	18,592	2,037
पश्चिमी बंगाल	—	725

(ग) 1967-68 के दौरान, निम्न संख्याओं में नलकूपों/खुले मुंह कूपों को बिजली देना प्रस्तावित है :—

उत्तर प्रदेश	10,000
पश्चिमी बंगाल	611
मद्रास	30,000

उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की खपत

8772. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :**
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री रवि राय :
श्री एस० एम० जोशी :
श्री राम चरण :

क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सच है कि बिजली की अखिल भारतीय औसत खपत की तुलना में उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की खपत बहुत कम है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इस कमी को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) कुछ राज्यों में, जिसमें उत्तर प्रदेश भी शामिल है, प्रति व्यक्ति बिजली का उपभोग मुख्यतः आर्थिक कम-विकास के कारण निम्न है।

(ग) चतुर्थ योजना के दौरान देश के विशिष्ट कम-विकसित क्षेत्रों में आर्थिक विकास की गति में तीव्रता लाने के लिये विशेष प्रयत्न किये जाने हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली के विकास के लिये धन

8773. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :**
श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री रवि राय :
श्री एस० एम० जोशी :
श्री राम चरण :

क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले पांच वर्षों में, मार्च 1967 तक उत्तर प्रदेश को बिजली के विकास के लिये कितनी धनराशि दी गई ;

(ख) इसी अवधि में मद्रास तथा पश्चिम बंगाल को कितनी-कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी गई ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश को उस राज्य की जनसंख्या की तुलना में सब से कम सहायता दी गई है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव):(क) विविध स्कीमों में, जिन में

बिजली विकास की स्कीमें भी शामिल हैं, आवंटन के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दिये गये फुटकर विकास ऋणों के अतिरिक्त केन्द्र ने विशेष रूप से रिहन्द बांध परियोजना तथा ग्राम विद्युतन स्कीमों के लिये भी ऋण दिये थे। मार्च, 1967 तक गत पांच वर्षों में दी गई इस प्रकार की ऋण राशियों का जोड़ निम्नलिखित है :—

	करोड़ रुपयों में
1. फुटकर विकास ऋण	146.28
2. रिहन्द बांध परियोजना	1.20
3. ग्राम विद्युतन स्कीमें	26.23
कुल	173.71

(ख) मद्रास और पश्चिम बंगाल को दी गई इस प्रकार की सहायता का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :—

	मद्रास	पश्चिम बंगाल
	(करोड़ रुपयों में)	
1. फुटकर विकास ऋण	56.63	67.30
2. कुछ बिजली परियोजनाओं पर अग्रिम कार्यवाही के लिये निर्धारित ऋण	5.00	3.00
3. ग्राम विद्युतन स्कीमें	29.50	2.94
कुल	91.13	73.24

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(ग) यह सत्य नहीं है ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में डीजल तथा भाप से चलने वाले पुराने संयंत्र

8774. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :**
श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :
श्री एस० एम० जोशी ।
श्री रवि राय :
श्री राम चरण :

क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में भाप तथा डीजल से चलने वाले पुराने संयंत्रों की संख्या कितनी है, जिनकी उपयोगिता अब समाप्त हो चुकी है;

(ख) क्या इन बेकार संयंत्रों के स्थान पर नये संयंत्र लगाने के लिये सरकार का विचार उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को कोई विशेष सहायता देने का है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उस के क्या कारण हैं ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० फु० स० राव): (क) और (ख) . उत्तर प्रदेश में लगभग 69 मेगावाट की उत्पादन क्षमता के 9 भाप बिजली-घर और 4 मेगावाट की उत्पादन क्षमता के 11 डीजल बिजली-घर अपनी मियाद पूरी कर चुके हैं । इसलिये चौथी योजना में अतिरिक्त उत्पादन क्षमता स्वीकार करते समय 73 मेगावाट की कुल प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता की निवृत्ति को ध्यान में रखा गया था ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

नई दिल्ली के सरकारी प्रेस में व्यवसाय प्रशिक्षु

8775. **श्री रणजीत सिंह :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नई दिल्ली के सरकारी प्रेस के लिये व्यवसाय प्रशिक्षुओं की भर्ती के आवेदन-पत्र आमंत्रित किये गये हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पिछले 4 अथवा 5 वर्षों के दौरान आवेदन-पत्र आमंत्रित किये गये थे और कर्मचारियों द्वारा विरोध किये जाने पर यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि भविष्य में प्रशिक्षुओं को नियुक्ति नहीं की जायेगी ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह): (क) से (ग). अपरेंटिसेज एक्ट, 1961 के लागू होने से पूर्व मुद्रणालयों में व्यवसाय प्रशिक्षुओं की एक विभागीय योजना थी । योजना के अनुसार 1963 तक आवेदन आमंत्रित किये जाते थे तथा प्रशिक्षुओं को प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता था । कर्मचारियों को ऐसा में कोई आश्वासन नहीं दिया गया था कि भविष्य में प्रशिक्षुओं को कोई नियुक्ति नहीं दी जायेगी ।

अब जो आवेदन आमंत्रित किये जाते हैं वे एपरेंटिसजि एक्ट 1961 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार है, जो कि भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय में सितम्बर, 1966 से लागू हो गया है ।

नई दिल्ली स्थित भारत सरकार के प्रेस में प्रशिक्षण प्रशिक्षु

8776. **श्री लक्ष्मनन्द जी :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार के प्रेस में काम न करने वाले व्यक्तियों को नई दिल्ली स्थित भारत सरकार के प्रेस में भर्ती किये गये शिक्षुकों को प्रशिक्षण देने के लिये नियुक्त किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि नये भर्ती किये गये शिक्षुकों को प्रेस के पुराने कर्मचारियों द्वारा प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि तीन वर्ष के प्रशिक्षण के बाद इन शिक्षुकों की नियुति पुराने कर्मचारियों से ऊंचे पदों पर की गई है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो पुराने कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध ऐसा भेदभाव करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं । विभागीय प्रशिक्षु योजना (डिपार्टमेंटल एपरिन्टसेज स्कीम) के अन्तर्गत जिसे कि 1963–64 में स्थगित कर दिया गया था, प्रशिक्षुओं को विभागीय अधिकारियों के द्वारा प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता था । इंडियन एपरेंटिसेज एक्ट, 1961 के अन्तर्गत नयी योजना जो कि 1966 में मुद्रण उद्योग के लिये भी बढ़ा दी गयी है, भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालयों में अभी तक लागू नहीं की गई है ।

(ग) जी, नहीं । प्रशिक्षुओं को नियुक्ति की कोई गारन्टी नहीं दी गयी थी ।

किन्तु जहां कहीं सम्भव हो, उन्हें साधी भर्ती के कोटे में भर्ती किया जा सकता था।

(ग) तथा (ङ). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Pay of Junior Technical Assistants, Assistants and Stenographers

8777. Shri J. Sundar Lal: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the pay of Junior Technical Assistants, Assistants and Stenographers starts from Rs. 210 p.m., but there is a difference in their scales of pay;

(b) if so, the details of the pay scales and the reasons for the difference; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to remove this anomaly and bring the pay scales of the Junior Technical Assistants and Stenographers to the level of office Assistants?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Technical Assistants:

Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-425.

Assistants and Stenographers in the Central Secretariat:

Rs. 210-10-270-15-300-EB-15-450-EB-20-530.

Stenographers outside the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service:

Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-425; and Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280-10-300. The pay scales are as recommended by the Second Pay Commission, with slight modifications. Even previously, there were different pay scales.

(c) No, Sir, as there is no anomaly.

Raw Coke

8778. Shri Shashi Ranjan:
Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of raw coke produced at Barauni from its inception till June, 1967, year-wise;

(b) the quantity sold therefrom and rates at which sold;

(c) whether any quantity of raw coke has been exported and if so, the quantity exported and the rate at which exported; and

(d) the quantity of raw coke in stock at present and the quantity likely to be produced during the period from July to December, 1967?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri K. Raghu Ramaiah): (a) The coke produced year-wise is as follows:

1964	4485	M. Tonnes
1965	28918	,,
1966	38959	,,
January to June, 1967	22593	,,

(b) The quantity of coke sold year-wise is as follows:

1964	320	M. Tonnes
1965	2843	,,
1966	24500	,,
January to June, 1967	35451	,,

The rates realised on these dates vary from consignment to consignment and from year to year. During October, 1964 to September, 1965, the prices realised FOR Barauni exclusive of

duties, taxes etc. varied between Rs. 130 to Rs. 160/- per tonne depending upon the size of coke. From September, 1965 onwards, the prices realized similarly varied between Rs. 105/- to Rs. 140/- per tonne. These supplies, exclude supplies made on a long term basis to Indian Corbon Ltd., Gauhati from middle of 1966; on these supplies, the realizations were Rs. 80/- per tonne FOR Barauni exclusive of duties, taxes and other levies.

(c) A total quantity of 19593 metric tonnes of raw coke has been exported so far. The Indian Oil Corporation realized Rs. 93.33 per metric tonne during 1966 and Rs. 80/- per metric tonne during 1967 for supplies made during these years, F.O.R. Barauni.

(d) The stock as on 1-8-1967 is 37,000 metric tonnes. The likely production during July to December, 1967 is 30,000 metric tonnes.

Construction of Rural and Urban Houses

8779. Shri Beni Shanker Sharma: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply is not able to construct more houses in rural as well as urban areas due to paucity of funds;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to give additional grant to that Ministry for this purpose;

(c) whether it is also a fact that persons are willing to invest their unaccounted money in the construction of the houses, provided no legal action is taken against them; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Under the Social Housing Schemes formulated by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, loans and grants are distributed to the State Governments for being utilised according to the provisions of the Schemes. The State Governments, in turn, build houses or grant loans to individuals or their co-operatives for construction of houses.

The construction of houses under these Schemes has not shown satisfactory progress due to inadequacy of resources which can be made available by the Central and State Governments.

(b) There is no proposal at present to give additional grants to the Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply for this purpose.

(c) and (d). Government have no information that persons are willing to invest their unaccounted money in the construction of the houses provided no legal action is taken against them. A proposal had been examined to allow investment of unaccounted money in housing schemes in big cities without the need to disclose the source, but was not accepted because alternative schemes for voluntary disclosure of incomes had been introduced.

Oustees of Tungabhadra Project

8780. Shri S. A. Agadi: Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some displaced families under Tungabhadra Project submerged areas, Mysore State are rehabilitated at the new village named, Bhagyanagar, near Koppal in Raichur District, Mysore State; and

(b) if so, the number of displaced families rehabilitated there, number of quarters constructed and total amount spent on their rehabilitation?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) Yes.

(b) Number of displaced families rehabilitated 200

Number of houses constructed 200

Amount spent on their rehabilitation Rs. 2,99,400/-

संसद्-सदस्यों के लिये केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना

8781. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
श्री आत्म दास :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नई दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के अन्तर्गत संसद सदस्यों के परिवारों के लिए चिकित्सा की सुविधाएं सन्तोषजनक नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के अन्तर्गत विलिंगडन अस्पताल में संसद सदस्यों और परिवारों के लिये चिकित्सा का पृथक प्रबन्ध नहीं है जिस के कारण उन्हें बहुत असुविधा होती है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा कोई कार्यवाही की जा रही है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार संसद सदस्यों के लिये आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा की व्यवस्था करने का भी है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति) : (क) जी नहीं । नार्थ एवेन्यू साऊथ एवेन्यू, टेलिग्राफ लैन तथा कांस्टी यशन हाउस के क्षेत्रों में जहां संसद् सदस्य रहते हैं, चार केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना डिस्पैन्सरियां कार्य कर रही हैं । इन डिस्पैन्सरियों में से तीन में ग्राम डिस्पैंसरी समय के अतिरिक्त भी एक डाक्टर उपलब्ध होता है । अधिवेशन के समय संसद के अहाते में एक फर्स्ट एड पोस्ट कार्य करती है ।

(ख) और (ग). संसद सदस्यों के लिये अलग से कोई वार्ड या पलंग आरक्षित नहीं है क्योंकि ऐसा करने से समस्त अस्पताल का एक भाग उनके उपयोग के लिए रखा रहेगा। यह व्यवस्था मितव्ययी भी नहीं होगी ।

(घ) संसद सदस्य गोल मार्केट डिस्पैन्सरी से आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा भी करवा सकते हैं ।

धर्म परिवर्तन करने पर हरिजनों को सुविधायें

8782. **श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :**
श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :
श्री कार्तिक ओराओं :

क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक हरिजन व्यक्ति धर्म परिवर्तन करने पर हरिजन नहीं रह जाता और वह सरकार द्वारा दी जाने वाली सभी सुविधायों से वंचित हो जाता है, जबकि आदिम जाति के व्यक्ति को धर्म परिवर्तन करने पर सभी सुविधायें मिलती रहती हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

योजना, पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री (श्री अशोक मेहता): (क) और (ख). अनुसूचित जातियों का उल्लेख करने वाले आदशों के अनुसार एक ऐसा व्यक्ति, जो हिन्दू धर्म अथवा सिख धर्म से भिन्न धर्म को मानेगा, अनुसूचित जाति का सदस्य

नहीं समझा जायेगा । अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के संबंध में ऐसा कोई कानूनी प्रतिबन्ध नहीं है । फिर भी धर्म परिवर्तन करने वाले अनुसूचित जातियों के व्यक्ति अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों को मिलने वाली सुविधाओं के पात्र हैं ।

Backward Classes

8783. Shri Kartik Oraon:
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
Shri O. P. Tyagi:

Will the Minister of **Social Welfare** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Orissa have issued a notification with regard to the other Backward Classes stipulating that only those tribes who profess tribal religion should be termed as members of the Scheduled Tribes and the converts therefrom shall be reckoned as other Backward Classes; and

(b) if so, the full context thereof and whether it is in operation in other States?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) and (b). The Presidential Orders specifying Scheduled Castes contain a proviso that no person who professes a religion different from the Hindu or the Sikh religion shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste. In the case of Scheduled Tribes there is no such restriction. The State Governments have no powers to vary the terms of the Presidential Orders specifying Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and this position is being brought to their notice.

Property Returns by Employees

8784. Shri Ram Charan:
Shri Molahu Prasad:
Shri Ramji Ram:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the officers dealing with the Public in the Central Public Works Department and Directorate-General of Supplies and Disposals are not furnishing the correct information in their annual returns of property, as prescribed by Civil Service Conduct Rules; and

(b) the manner in which the correctness of their returns is verified by the administrative authorities concerned?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) and (b). In accordance with Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, immovable property returns are obtained from Class I and Class II officers on first appointment and once every year subsequently. The information thus furnished is kept on records and the general policy is not to question the correctness of such information. Whenever, however, suspicion arises in any case or complaints are received of alleged possession of assets disproportionate to the known sources of income, action is initiated departmentally for verification. Assistance of the Central Bureau of Investigation is also sought whenever found necessary.

Criteria adopted for giving approval to Projects

8785. Shri G. S. Mishra: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria taken into account by his Ministry in giving approval or sanction to a project or a scheme on its economic feasibility;

(b) Criteria which was taken into account while approving the Bokaro and Durgapur Steel Projects;

(c) whether full facts were placed before his Ministry while forwarding the project report of these two steel plants;

(d) If not, whether the Committee responsible for according sanction, did not look properly into the project reports before making their recommendations;

(e) whether the Committee which goes into the details of screening the economic feasibility of the steel project reports comprises of competent consultants on steel technology; and

(f) if so, the names of members of such a Committee and their experience in the steel plant management and production technique?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) The criteria generally taken into account are—

(i) that the project is essential to fill the gap in the estimated requirements of the product in the country;

(ii) that there is sufficient availability of basic and essential raw materials;

(iii) that the project as a whole will be economically viable and yield a reasonable return on investment;

(iv) that it will enable us either to save Foreign Exchange expenditure or earn foreign exchange through exports or both; and

(v) that the available financial resources would permit of the rupee and the foreign exchange investment involved.

(b) Generally all the criteria mentioned in answer to (a) above were considered.

(c) Yes; Sir. All available facts were furnished.

(d) to (f). No Committee as such was given responsibility for according sanction to the projects; in fact, sanctions were given by Government. *Ad hoc* Committees which are appointed to look into various aspects of these projects and report to Government, include technical experts wherever required.

Cooking Gas

8786. Shri G. S. Mishra: Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cooking gas which the Indian Oil Corporation is going to introduced in the market is totally an indigenous product;

(b) whether the private companies, which are marketing the gas, are using imported liquid, which is converted into gas later on;

(c) whether the gas available in Gujarat is uneconomical as compared to producing gas from imported liquid; and

(d) if so, the basis of price policy, with regard to utilization of indigenous gas *vis-a-vis* gas produced from imported liquid?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri K. Raghu Ramaiah): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir, except that these companies refine imported crude oil in their refineries.

(c) It is presumed that the reference is to liquified petroleum gas produced in the Gujarat refinery *vis-a-vis* gas produced from imported crude oil. If so, answer is in the negative.

(d) Does not arise.

Loans from Abroad

8787. Shri K. P. Singh Deo: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan received by Government from various countries after devaluation till the end of 1966-67, country-wise; and

(b) the amount of interest paid thereon?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House

(*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1422/67).

Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

8788. **Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:**
Shri E. K. Nayanar:
Shri C. K. Chakrapani:
Shri P. P. Esthose:

Will the Minister of **Social Welfare** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Tribes has been appointed;

(b) if so, the terms of contract of service with this new incumbent; and

(c) the residential acommodation, if any, allotted to him?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Soial Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The conditions governing the appointment are given in the statement below:

STATEMENT

Terms of appointment of Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

1. *Tenure of appointment* . .	One year.
2. *Pay*	Rs. 2,000/- (fixed) per mensem.
3. *Travelling & Daily allowances* .	As admissible to the Secretaries to the Government of India.
4. *Leave* . .	To be regulated by the Revised Leave Rules, 1998, as amended from time to time.
5. *Motor Car Advance* . .	As admissible to the Secretaries to the Government of India.
6. *Residence* .	As admiosible to Secretaries to the Government of India; but the rent to be charged will not exceed 10% of the pay.
7. *Other matters* . . .	To be regulated by orders that may be issued by the Government from time to time.

(c) He was initially allotted a room in Pataudi House; his application for allotment of a bungalow is pending with the Director of Estate.

Assistance to Orissa

8789. **Shri P. K. Deo:**
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri Srinibas Misra:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have intimated to the State Government of Orissa that the promised Central assistance of Rs. 35 crores will be reduced to Rs. 26 crores this year;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase it to the original figure before the close of the financial year?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) to (c). The Central assistance originally allocated to Orissa State for their Annual Plan of the current year was Rs. 24 crores. This was later increased to Rs. 26 crores. The question of reducing the Central assistance from Rs. 35 crores to Rs. 26 crores or of increasing it from Rs. 26 crores to Rs. 35 crores does not therefore arise.

Treatment of Converts from Tribes as Members of Backward Classes

8790. Shri Kartik Oraon:
Shri O. P. Tyagi:
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:

Will the Minister of **Social Welfare** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government for the purpose of eliciting opinion, have asked the State Governments for their comments on the question of treating converts from the Tribes as members of other Backward Classes; and

(b) if so, the reaction of State Governments thereto?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

राजस्थान के रेगिस्तान इलाकों में पेय जल (पौटेबल वाटर) की सप्लाई

8792. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा :** क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्रों में पेय जल (पोटेबल वाटर) की समस्या को हल करने के लिए राजस्थान सरकार को कोई विशेष सहायता दे रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस समस्या को हल करने में इससे कितनी सहायता मिलेगी ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मति) : (क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत देहातों के जलपूर्ति कार्यक्रम में जलाभाव वाले क्षेत्रों को जिनमें रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्र भी सम्मिलित हैं, पानी की सप्लाई को उच्च प्राथमिकता दी जाती है । किन्तु रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्रों को विशेष रूप से कोई सहायता नहीं दी जाती है ।

(ख) और (ग). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Under and Post-Matric Scholarships to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

8793. Shri Kartik Oraon: Will the Minister of **Social Welfare** be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of under-Matric Scholarships awarded to members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the amount involved since 1947, separately;

(b) the total number of recipient of scholarships who were converts to Christianity or Islam from amongst the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes since 1947 and the amount involved, separately;

(c) the total number of post-Matric Scholarships awarded to members of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes and the expenditure involved, therein since 1947, separately; and

(d) the number of converts therefrom and the expenditure involved since 1947, separately?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) The information is not readily available; in many States, such schemes were implemented only with the commencement of the first five year plan in 1951.

(b) and (d) Scheduled Caste converts to Christianity or Islam legally cease to be Scheduled Castes and as such are not eligible for Post-matric scholarships. As regards Scheduled Tribes, no information is collected by Government regarding the number of converts to Christianity or Islam, as Tribes are not identified on the basis of religion.

(c) From 1947 to March 1966

	Number	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
Scheduled Tribes	94364	418
Scheduled Castes	520097	2296

Memorandum by Tenants of Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme in Maharashtra

8794. Shri V. Vishwanatha Menon:
Shri K. Anirudhan:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a Memorandum dated the 14th November, 1966 signed by 2445 tenants under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme of the Maharashtra Housing Board of Bombay;

(b) if so, what are their demands; and

(c) the action taken on their demands?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1423/67]

Tawa Project

8795. Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:
Shri G. S. Mishra:
Shri Nathu Ram Ahirwar:
Shri N. K. P. Salve:

Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) how much aid has so far been given for Tawa Project;

(b) how much further aid is proposed to be given hereafter;

(c) whether the progress of the project is very slow because of paucity of funds; and

(d) when the earmarked Central assistance will be given for the project?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) No earmarked Central assistance is being given to this Project. The Project is financed partly out of State's own resources and partly from the Miscellaneous development loans sanctioned in lumpsum for financing approved Miscellaneous development schemes of the State as a whole. However, an amount of Rs. 1 crore each was released to the State Government during 1964-65 and 1965-66 for expenditure on this Project with a view to rehabilitate the East Bengal migrants in the Project area.

(b) This depends on the plan proposals each year.

(c) Yes.

(d) It is proposed to consider this question at the time of the next annual plan discussion.

Excise Duty on Sugar

8796. Shri Nitiraj Singh Chaudhary:
Shri G. S. Mishra:
Shri Nathu Ram Ahirwar:
Shri N. K. P. Salve:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) the per quintal rate and the total excise duty released from sugar during 1965-66 and 1966-67; and

(b) the amount likely to be realised during 1967-68?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Effective rates of Central Excise Duty, including additional Excise Duty in lieu of Sales Tax, on sugar and total excise duty realised therefrom are given below:

Rates:—

(i) Vacuum Pan Sugar—Rs. 37.00 per qtl.

(ii) *Khandsari Sugar:*—

(a) produced with the aid of sulphitation plant—Rs. 15.24 per qtl.

(b) produced without the aid of sulphitation plant—Rs. 11.96 per qtl.

Total Excise Duty realised:—

1965-66—Rs. 73.98 crores.

1966-67—Rs. 111.76 crores.

(b) Rs. 104.40 Crores as per budget estimates. There is, however, likely to be a short-fall.

Foreign Exchange to Ex-Ministers and Defeated M.P's

8797. Shri C. C. Desai: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) the names of ex-Ministers and defeated Members of Parliament who have been given 'P' forms for foreign visits since the last General Elections in February, 1967; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange that has been released in the case of each such individual and with what justification?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, (Shri Morarji Desai: (a) and (b). Statistics are not maintained as per classification sought for in part (a) of the question. If specific cases are mentioned, information could be given.

Regional Headquarters Offices of State Bank of India in Orissa

8798. Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that separate Regional Headquarters offices of the State Bank of India are being opened in Bihar and Assam;

(b) if so, whether Government are also considering to open a separate regional office of the State Bank in Orissa; and

(c) if not, why?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a). A regional office of the State Bank is already functioning in Assam at Shillong. It is proposed to open a regional office in Bihar at Patna in the near future.

(b) No.

(c) The establishment of a regional office in Orissa is not considered administratively necessary.

Remittance by Indians Abroad

8799. Shri K. P. Singh Deo: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a racket known as "Compensatory Payment" is active in India through which Indian citizens abroad remit money to their relations in India getting higher rate of exchange than the official rate:

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) the estimated loss of foreign exchange in a year on this account?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Yes, Sir. Government are aware that some Indian citizens abroad remit money to their relations in India through unauthorised channels with a view to obtain rates of exchange higher than the official rate.

(c) The Enforcement Directorate are making all efforts to locate the receipients and the disbursing agents in India through their intelligence sources. The Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947, was also specifically amended with effect from the 1st April 1965 so as to include a provision making it an offence to receive money for or on behalf of non-residents, otherwise than through an authorised dealer. On adjudication of such cases, the Director of Enforcement imposes appropriate penalties, apart from confiscation of the currency. The persons who are responsible for large scale operations are prosecuted.

(c) It is not possible to estimate the loss of foreign exchange on this account.

M|S. R. B. Bhola Nath and Sons.

8800. Shri Rabi Ray:
Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to refer to

the reply given to Unstarred question No. 2258 on the 14th April, 1965 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the report of SPE, the Senior Engineer who had been held guilty for the overpayment during 1963, had been dismissed from service by the Indian Oil Corporation;

(b) whether it is a fact that according to the report of SPE, the firm M|S. R. B. Bhola Nath and Sons had been blacklisted during 1963;

(c) whether it is a fact that the orders of Government in respect of matters referred to in parts (a) and (b) above have been implemented by the Indian Oil Corporation;

(d) whether it is a fact that the overpayment in question has been recovered; and

(e) whether it is a fact that in spite of its having been blacklisted the above firm had been given new contracts by the Indian Oil Corporation?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghuramaiah): (a) and (b). No Sir. However the Special Police Establishment in its report had recommended departmental action against a senior engineer of Indian Oil Corporation and blacklisting of a firm called M/s. R. B. Bholanath and Company.

(c) The report of the Special Police Establishment was examined in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission and no action against any official of the Corporation was considered necessary. It was also not considered necessary to blacklist the firm.

(d) An over-payment of Rs. 550|- on account of supply of sub-standard materials, to the firm was detected and this amount has been recovered from the firm.

(e) Does not arise.

Thefts of Barbed Fencing Wires in Government Colonies

8801. Shri Yashpal Singh: Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that barbed wire and poles which were put as a measure of protection against intrusion by animals in the lawns of the newly constructed Government colonies in South Delhi have been pilferaged resulting in the loss of lakhs of rupees to Government; and

(b) if so, the action taken so far in the matter?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) and (b). Barbed wire fencing on wooden poles was provided for the protection of lawns in the newly constructed colonies at Ramakrishnapuram and Nanakpur against damage by animals.

No case of pilferage of fencing and poles has come to notice.

Cost of a House under Low Income Group Housing Scheme

8802. Shri Yashpal Singh: Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to construct houses costing upto Rs. 700 each under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

Wages to Labourers in C.P.W.D.

8803. Shri Yashpal Singh: Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the casual labour employed on

muster roll by the C.P.W.D. are not paid their wages for months together;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government would make arrangements for timely payment of such wages to the poor class of labour?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) Four cases of delayed payment of wages to muster roll staff were brought to the notice of the Chief Engineer, C.P.W.D.

(b) The delay is ascribed to the necessity of observing various codal formalities by the Divisional Officers of the C.P.W.D.

(c) The Chief Engineer, C.P.W.D., has already undertaken a review of the existing procedure for payment of wages of muster roll labour with a view to eliminating delays.

Price of Consumer's Goods

8805. Shri Samar Guha: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of consumer's goods and food items have gone down or up during the last four months; and

(b) the details of fluctuation of the prices, State-wise?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). Over the last four months prices of coarse rice rose generally in a number of States such as Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Mysore, Orissa, Rajasthan, U.P. and West Bengal. Wheat prices showed a rise in Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan but a fall in Haryana, Punjab and U.P. The prices went up in Gujarat, Mysore, Punjab, Rajasthan and U.P. Jowar prices went up in Gujarat, Mysore, Punjab, Rajasthan and U.P. They fell in Madras and showed a mixed trend in Haryana. Prices of bajra and maize also generally moved up. Gram prices fell in Punjab but showed a rise in Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and U.P. Gur prices fluctuated upwards in all the States. Vanaspati prices recorded a fall over the four-month period. The prices of groundnut oil rose in Assam, fell in Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madras, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, and remained steady in Orissa and West Bengal. Controlled cloth prices went up in mid-April and remained stable since then. Kerosene oil prices have gone up somewhat. The prices of certain other consumer goods such as soap, drugs and medicines, matches, and cycle tyres and tubes remained by and large stable over the four-month period.

Publicity of Family Planning

8806. Shri Samar Guha: Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government consider it desirable that the nature of advertisements for Family Planning should not go against the cultural and moral taste of the Indian people; and

(b) if so, whether the Government will make an enquiry or a survey to find out whether advertisements for family planning have gone against the tastes of the Indian culture and have also been causing harm to the younger people, about which complaints are being made by the public?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) Yes.

(b The family planning advertisements are generally pretested and assessed regarding their acceptance by the public. Since the social and cultural backgrounds and tastes of the people differ, varying responses to such presentation are received at times. Due consideration is however, given to expressed views while formulating fresh promotional presentations.

Magnetic Survey of Gangetic Basin

8807. Shri Samar Guha: Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether magnetic survey of the Gangetic basin for discovery of

petroleum deposit has been completed;

(b) whether this survey was extended upto the coastal region of the Bay of Bengal;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) if not, when it is likely to be completed and whether any interim report has been submitted to Government?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghuramaiah): (a) A major part of the basin has been surveyed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The surveys done so far indicate the presence of a large thickness of sediments in the south-eastern part of West Bengal and in most of the northern and north-eastern parts of the alluvial plains of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. The prospects of these areas will have to be tested by drilling exploratory wells.

Most of the remaining area of the Gangetic basin is expected to be surveyed by the end of the Fourth Plan.

उत्तर प्रदेश में मकानों का निर्माण

8808. **श्री विद्याधर वाजपेयी** : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत चार वर्षों में केन्द्रीय सरकार की विभिन्न आवास योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश में कितने नये मकानों का निर्माण किया गया ; और

(ख) इससे कितने व्यक्तियों को लाभ पहुंचा ?

निर्माण आवास, तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह): (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

उत्तर प्रदेश के महालेखापाल के इलाहाबाद स्थित कार्यालय में पेंशन सम्बन्धी अनिर्णीत मामले

8809. **श्री विद्याधर वाजपेयी :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उन सेवा-निवृत्त राजपत्रित अधिकारियों के पेंशन के मामले अभी तक इलाहाबाद स्थित उत्तर प्रदेश के महालेखापाल के कार्यालय में अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं, जो 1 अप्रैल 1966 से पहले सेवा से निवृत्त हो गये थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ग) इस संबंध में कब तक निर्णय हो जाने की सम्भावना है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) से (ग). आवश्यक सूचना मंगवाई गई है और प्राप्त होने पर सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

झांसी में केन्द्रीय आयुर्वेदिक अनुसन्धान तथा अध्ययन संस्था

8810. **श्री निहाल सिंह :**
श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह

क्या स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन मंत्री 29 जून, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4001 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या झांसी में केन्द्रीय आयुर्वेदिक अनुसंधान तथा अध्ययन संस्था स्थापित करने के लिये इस बीच रूपरेखा तैयार कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसमें और कितना समय लगने की सम्भावना है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति): (क) से (ग). इस योजना का ब्यौरा अभी तैयार किया जा

रहा है। इसे अन्तिम रूप देने में ठीक-ठीक कितना समय लगेगा यह बतलाना संभव नहीं है।

Lodi Road Chummeries

8811. Shri M. L. Sondhi: Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2613 on the 15th June, 1967 and state:

(a) whether applications were invited for the allotment of Chummeries in December, 1965;

(b) if so, how many applications were received and how those applications had been disposed of,

(c) whether it is a fact that the allotment of 64 Chummeries was made without giving due consideration to the applications received; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) Yes.

(b) About 1,200 applications were received and in view of such a large number of applications it gave an impression that these chummeries were still in demand by the Government employees. It was, therefore, decided to continue the allotment of these chummeries to those who were on the normal waiting list. These applications, therefore, were not considered.

(c) and (d). These chummeries were again allotted as many as five times to the Government employees on the normal waiting list but were not accepted by the applicants. After reviewing the matter it was decided that the proper course of action would be to proceed with the conversion of these chummeries into regular two-roomed accommodation and if it was impossible to find funds for this work, at that stage, the possibility of utilising the chummeries as hostel accommodation to be allotted to family officers on the waiting list for Pataudi House should be examined. As it was quite impossible to provide money for the work of conversion, it was decided to offer the chummeries as hostel accommodation to officers eligible for type II and type III.

World Bank Team

8812. Shri Virendrakumar Shah:
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether in reply to Government's demand for non-project aid, the visiting World Bank team had pointed out to Government in New Delhi the fact that India had not been able to use the bulk of 900 million Dollar non-project aid granted after devaluation of the rupee in spite of import liberalisation; and

(b) the main reasons for non-utilisation of this aid and what assurance has been given to the World Bank team to utilise such aid fully and in time?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Orissa's Annual Plan for 1967-68

8813. Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: Will the Minister of **Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made by the Orissa Chief Minister recently that the Planning Commission has not yet sent its final advice regarding the annual plan estimate for Orissa for 1967-68;

(b) whether the Planning Commission has sent its final advice by now about Orissa's annual plan; and

(c) if so, what is the final advice regarding the estimate?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In a communication addressed to the State Government, the State Plan outlay 1967-68 has been placed at Rs. 46 crores of which Central assistance would be Rs. 26 crores. The distribution by heads of development of the plan outlay of Rs. 46 crores is indicated in Annexure II to Chapter III of the document—Annual Plan 1967-68, copy of which was placed on the Table of the House on July 26, 1967.

Grants for Union Territories for Housing Scheme

8814. Shri Hem Raj: Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state the amount of loans and grants proposed to be given to the various Union Territories for the low and medium group Housing Schemes, territory-wise, for the year 1967-68?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): The required information is given in the statement below:

STATEMENT

Name of Union Territory	Low Income Group Housing Scheme	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	Remarks
	Loan	Loan	
	(Rupees in lakhs)		
1. Delhi	60·00	40·00	No grants are given under any of these Schemes.
2. Himachal Pradesh	5·00	1·00	
3. Manipur	7·00	..	
4. Tripura	3.00	2·00	
5. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1·00	..	
6. Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands	..	..	
7. Pondicherry	2·00	2·00	
8. Goa, Daman and Diu	12·00	8·00	
9. Chandigarh	20·00	15·00	
TOTAL	110·00	68·00	

Grants or loans to Union Territories for Health and Family Planning

8815. Shri Hem Raj: Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state the amount of loans and grants proposed to be given to the Union Territories for Health, Medical education and Family Planning during 1967-68, Territory-wise?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): No grants or loans are given to the Union Territories without legislatures, as their budgets are part of the Central budget. As regards the Union Territories with Legislatures, provision has been made to the extent indicated below in the budget for 1967-68 for giving grants or loans as the case may be. The provision made under Revenue is meant to be given as Grants and the provision under Capital will be given as loans.

	Revenue	Capital
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
Goa Daman & Diu		
Medical	78·61	15·15
Public Health (including Family Planning—Rs. 2·08 lakhs)	57·13	3·16

Revenue		*Capital*
	Rs. in lachs	
Tripura		
Medical . .	61·23	5·13
Public Health (Family Planning —Nil) . .	23.86	
Manipur		
Medical . .	35.39	10·34
Public Health (including Family Planning—Rs. 0·97 lakhs) . .	15·71	
Pondicherry		
Medical . .	56·34	
Public Health (including Family Planning—Rs. 1·39 lakhs) . .	9·14	7·49
Himachal Pradesh		
Medical . .	175·27	27·08
Public Health (including Family Planning—Rs. 8·25 lakhs . .	70·78	..

Survey of drinking water supply schemes in Himachal Pradesh

8816. Shri Hem Raj:
Shri Prem Chand Verma:

Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey of the drinking water scheme for the Himachal Pradesh (both old and newly integrated areas) was undertaken by the Central Government;

(b) if so, whether it has been completed and the details thereof; and

(c) the amount which is required to undertake those schemes and proposed to be sanctioned therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) and (b). A Special Investigation Division, with 4 sub-divisions, was sanctioned by the Government of India in November, 1966, for the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh. This Division is entrusted with the responsibility of survey and assessment of the requirements of water supply in rural areas. So far, the report of the Division has not been received.

(c) Does not arise.

Shortage of Spirit in Delhi

8817. Shri M. L. Sondhi:
Shri K. Lakkappa:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for "spirit famine" which the house builders of Delhi are experiencing for the last few months;

(b) how long the scarcity conditions are likely to continue; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the present system of supply?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghuramaiah): (a) There is an acute shortage of alcohol (spirit) in the country on account of fall in the production of molasses, a by-product of the sugar industry. Available alcohol is, therefore, being distributed by the State Governments for priority needs. Delhi, which usually get its requirements from the U.P., has so far been able to get only about 10 per cent of its requirements. Hence the famine.

(b) Since the next sugar season may not be better, scarcity conditions may continue during 1968.

(c) The co-operation of the States that are surplus in molasses and spirit (alcohol) is being enlisted to meet the demand of deficit States to the extent possible. The setting of certain priorities for the supply of molasses and spirit (alcohol) and means for maximising the collection and supply of molasses are under consideration in consultation with the State Governments.

General Pool Bungalows for M.Ps.

8818. Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) the names of M.Ps. of both the Houses of Parliament who have been

allotted bungalows from the General Pool since the 15th March, 1967;

(b) how many such bungalows from the General Pool were allotted to the members during the Third Lok Sabha period;

(c) how many cases were recommended by the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs from the 15th March, 1967 and how many of them have been allotted bungalows from the General Pool; and

(d) on what basis members are deemed as 'Eminent Parliamentarians'?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1424/67].

(b) 35 bungalows.

(c) In the 3rd Lok Sabha there were 35 houses while in the 4th Lok Sabha the number of houses has been raised to 57. The allotment to the M.Ps. had the approval of the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and Chairmen of the two House Committees.

(d) Allotment of General Pool residences are made to the M.Ps such as former Ministers, ex-Ambassadors, Leaders of Opposition Parties in Parliament and other M.Ps at the discretion of the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs in consultation with the Speaker or Chairman of Rajya Sabha and Chairmen of the two House Committees.

Assessment of Estate Duty

8819. Shri K. M. Abraham: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government received any petition or complaints regarding the irregularities committed in assessing estate duty of Mannarghat Moopil Sthanom Estate, Mannarghat Palghat District, Kerala;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the basis of valuation of the Estate;

(d) whether Government have suffered a loss of seven crores of rupees as a result of wrong assessment of Estate Duty by the authorities concerned;

(e) if so, the action taken in the matter; and

(f) whether Government propose to re-assess the Estate Duty, Wealth-tax, and Income-tax on this Estate?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Yes. Sir, a complaint of evasion has recently been received.

(b) Necessary investigation will be made.

(c) to (e). Do not arise as the estate duty assessment is still pending.

(f) What action has to be taken can only be decided after the completion of enquiries.

Export duty on black pepper

8820. Shri K. M. Abraham: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have got any representation from the black pepper growers and merchants to reduce the export duty on black pepper;

(b) whether it is a fact that in view of the heavy duty imposed on black pepper, U.S.A. is not purchasing black pepper from India and they are purchasing black pepper from Indonesia and other places; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to reduce the duty on black pepper?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The exports of black pepper to the United States of America during

the last five years have been of the following order:

Year	Value
	(Rs. in lakhs)
1962-63	199.75
1963-64	69.87
1964-65	97.02
1965-66	244.65
1966-67	216.27

From the above figures, it would be observed that the exports of black pepper to the U.S.A. during 1966-67 were more than the exports during 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65. However, compared to the exports during 1965-66 there was a decline of about Rs. 28 lakhs. This slight set back in exports of black pepper to the U.S.A. has been mainly due to heavy accumulation of stocks of this commodity in Indonesia, and the consequent lower prices, which that country has been able to offer in competition in the U.S.A. and other markets.

(c) The question of export duty on black pepper, like all other items subject to export duty, is being kept under constant review by the Government of India.

X-ray and Laboratory Equipment for Ayurvedic Hospitals

8821. **Shri K. M. Abraham:** Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any requests for the supply of X-ray and laboratory apparatus for testing urine and blood in Ayurvedic Hospitals in the country;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to give aid to Ayurvedic physicians for treating cases of snake-bite?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no scheme under consideration of the Government of India for giving aid to Ayurvedic Physicians for treating cases of snake-bite. However, an Ayurvedic physician was given assistance from the Minister's discretionary grant for treating snake-bite cases.

Under-invoicing and over-invoicing by Persons and Companies

8822. **Shri Rabi Ray:**
Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would disclose the names of persons, companies and firms which have evaded taxes by resorting to under-invoicing and over-invoicing between 1960 and 1967; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) There can be no objection to furnishing this information. It would, however, be a stupendous task collecting the information for such a long period for the whole country. Government would find it more feasible to furnish information relating to particular assessees or for a limited period for the whole country.

(b) Does not arise.

हाकी टीम द्वारा विदेशों से लाये गये उपहार

8823. **श्री रवि राय :**
श्री मधु लिमये :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान हाकी टीम के मैनेजर द्वारा हाल में दिये गये इस वक्तव्य

श्री ओर दिलाया गया है कि हाकी टीम के सदस्यों को सीमा शल्क अथवा आयात विभागों के कुछ अधिकारियों के लिये विदेशों से उपहार लाने के लिये बाध्य होना पड़ा;

(ख) उन अधिकारियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके लिये उपहार लाये गये थे; और

(ग) इन उपहारों को खरीदने के लिये हाकी टीम के सदस्यों को विदेशी मुद्रा किस अधिकारी ने मंजूर की ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) सरकार को इस प्रकार के किसी वक्तव्य का पता नहीं है और न ही उसको इस बात का कोई पता है कि हाकी टीम के जो सदस्य 15 जून, 1967 को पालम हवाई अड्डे पर आये उनको सीमा शुल्क विभाग अथवा आयात विभाग के किन्हीं अधिकारियों के लिये कोई उपहार लाने के लिये बाध्य किया गया था । लेकिन कुछ सदस्य असबाब नियमों के अन्तर्गत मिलने वाली निःशुल्क छूट से अधिक सीमा में कुछ वस्तुएं अपने साथ ले आये जिसके लिये उचित कार्यवाही की गयी । उन्होंने बताया कि वस्तुएं उनके प्रशंसकों, मित्रों तथा सम्बन्धियों की ओर से उपहार रूप में मिली थीं और वे उनके निजी प्रयोग के लिये थीं ।

(ख) और (ग). सवाल ही नहीं उठते ।

त्रिवेंद्रम में गर्भनिरोधक कारखाने के लिये टेंडर

8824. **श्री मधु लिमये** : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि त्रिवेन्द्रम में गर्भनिरोधक पदार्थ तैयार करने वाला एक कारखाना बनाने के लिये सरकार ने टेंडर मांगे थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार के पास कुल कितने टेण्डर आये;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि निर्माण कार्य निम्नतम टेण्डर देने वाले को नहीं दिया गया था; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

मंडियारी बांध का टूटना

8825. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :
श्री आत्म दास :
डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :

क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मोतीहारी से चालीस मील दूर स्थित मंडियारी बांध टूट जाने के कारण दो लाख एकड़ भूमि में खड़ी फसल नष्ट हो गई है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इसके परिणाम स्वरूप हजारों लोग उजड़ गये हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उनकी सहायता करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) से (ग). बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि सिंचाई विभाग के अधीन ऐसा कोई बांध नहीं है । राज्य सरकार द्वारा निर्मित बाढ़ नियंत्रण तटबंधों में दरार पड़ने की भी कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है । बागमती, बूढ़ी गंडक, अधवारा नदियों आदि की ठोकरों से कुछ ऐसे इलाके प्रभावित हुए हैं जहां कोई भी बाढ़ नियंत्रण कार्य नहीं बनाया

गया है । चम्पारण, मुजफ्फरपुर, दरभंगा और पूर्णिया ही ऐसे जिले हैं जो बुरी तरह प्रभावित हुए हैं । बाढ़ से प्रभावित लोगों को सहायता देने के लिये राज्य सरकार ने उचित मूल्य की दूकानें और मुफ्त रसोई घर खोले हैं । बाढ़पीड़ित लोगों को गृह निर्माण अनुदान और ऋण भी दिये गये हैं ।

Panasa Naudivada Project

8826. **Shri V. Narasimha Rao:** Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Panasa Naudivada Project Scheme in Srikakulam District in Andhra Pradesh, is proposed to be taken up after the execution of Vamsadhara Project, which costs Rs. 84,000 lakhs and irrigates nearly 60,000 acres;

(b) if so, the reasons for linking up the said project to the Vamsadhara Project; and

(c) if the reply to part (b) is in the negative the steps being taken by Government to execute it?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) to (c). There is no project of the name Panasa Naudivada. Perhaps the project referred to is Neradi Anicut Scheme on Vamsadhara river which would irrigate 10,400 acres of new areas and stabilise irrigation on 14,600 and river channels. It is estimated acres of existing irrigation under tanks and river channels. It is estimated to cost Rs. 195 lakhs and is being treated as an independent project. The scheme proforma is under examination.

Vamsadhara Project

8827. **Shri V. Narasimha Rao:** Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) when the Vamsadhara Project will be completed;

(b) the reasons for splitting the project into two stages;

(c) the detailed expenditure incurred in the Third Five Year Plan and the amount sanctioned in the Fourth Plan; and

(d) if no amount has been sanctioned in the Fourth Plan, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) and (b). The Vamsadhara Project, consisting of a barrage at Neradi and a dam at Gotta, was originally included in the Third Plan. The Andhra Pradesh Government have indicated that the examination of the flow records has indicated the possibility of spilitting up the project into two parts to facilitate early execution. A proforma for the Neradi Barrage, as an independent scheme, has been received from the State Government and is under technical scrutiny.

(c) and (d). An expenditure of Rs. 11.17 lakhs was incurred up to the end of the Third Plan on preliminaries, such as staff quarters, approach roads, etc. A provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been tentatively made for the project in the Fourth Plan. The Fourth Plan outlay is, however, yet to be finalised.

Sale of D.D.A. Flats in Safdarjung area, New Delhi

8828. **Shri Shiv Chandika Prasad:** Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority had invited applications sometime ago for allotment by lot of certain flats built by it in the Safdarjung Area, New Delhi but that the flats could not be sold because there was not sufficient response;

(b) if so, whether fresh applications are to be obtained for allotment of the said flats; and

(c) if so, the rules governing the fresh applications and the last date therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) to (c). 60 flats previously built by the Delhi Development Authority in Safdarjung Area have already been allotted by draw of lots. However another 528 flats are under construction in this area. The terms and conditions of sale would be announced in the Press as and when the flats are ready.

Flats for Middle Income Group in Delhi

8829. Shri Shiv Chandika Prasad: Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority propose to build residential flats for middle income group;

(b) if so, where such flats will be built and by what time they are expected to be sold;

(c) the types of flats proposed to be built under the scheme; and

(d) what would be the procedure for the sale of such flats and the conditions of sale?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) and (b). Yes. These flats will be offered for allotment to both low and middle income group people and are being constructed in the following development schemes of the Delhi Development Authority:

(1) Najafgarh Road Industrial Scheme (Tagore Garden).

(2) Naraina Residential Scheme on Ring Road.

(3) East of Kailash Residential Scheme (Suraj Parbat).

(4) Safdarjang Residential Scheme.

The flats are expected to be completed by the end of March, 1968 when they will be disposed off.

(c) and (d). These will be one to three roomed flats and are proposed to be disposed off on outright sale basis. The detailed terms and conditions governing the sale are, however, under consideration of the Delhi Development Authority.

परिवार पेंशन योजना

8830. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :** क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के मृत कर्मचारियों के परिवारों के सदस्यों के लिये परिवार पेंशन नियमों, 1964 के अन्तर्गत पहले सात वर्षों के लिये उनकी पेंशन की राशि दुगनी कर दी थी;

(ख) क्या यह लाभ कर्मचारियों के परिवारों के सदस्यों को नहीं दिया जाता जिन कर्मचारियों की मृत्यु यह संशोधन होने से पहले परन्तु इस योजना के लागू होने के बाद हुई थी;

(ग) ऐसे मामलों की कुल संख्या कितनी है;

(घ) क्या ऐसे मामलों में लाभ देने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) परिवार पेन्शन योजना, 1964 को 1-1-1966 से इस सीमा तक उदार बना दिया गया है कि यदि किसी ऐसे असैनिक सरकारी कर्मचारी की जिसकी लगातार सेवा-अवधि सात साल से कम न हो सेवा अवधि में ही मृत्यु हो जायें तो उसके परिवार को मिलने वाली पेन्शन की रकम उसके अन्तिम समय के मूल वेतन का 50 प्रतिशत होगी परन्तु शर्त यह है कि पेन्शन की रकम मूल आदेशों के अधीन मिलने वाली पेन्शन की रकम की अधिक से अधिक

दुगुनी हो । यह पेन्शन मृत्यु की तारीख से 7 साल तक अथवा अधिकारी के जीवित रहने की हालत में सेवा निवृत्ति की सामान्य आयु तक पहुंचने की तारीख तक मिलती है—अर्थात दोनों में से जो भी अवधि कम हो उस तक मिलती है । इसके बाद उक्त योजना के अन्तर्गत स्वीकृत दरों पर परिवार पेन्शन मिलती है ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(घ) जी, नहीं ।

(ङ) ऐसे नियमों के उदार-स्वरूप को पिछली तारीख से ही लागू करना व्यवहार्य नहीं है ।

गांधी शताब्दी पर स्मृति सिक्के जारी करना

8831. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :**
श्री समर गुह :
श्री दी० चं० शर्मा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने महात्मा गांधी की जन्म शताब्दी के अवसर पर स्मृति सिक्के जारी करने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये सिक्के कितनी राशि (डिनोमिनेशन) के होंगे; और

(ग) कितने सिक्के जारी किये जायेंगे ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). ये सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होते ।

राजस्थान के स्वापक-वस्तु विभाग में द्वितीय श्रेणी के राजपत्रित पद

8832. **श्री ओंकर लाल बेरवा :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान के स्वापक-वस्तु विभाग में द्वितीय श्रेणी के 16 राजपत्रित पदों में से केवल 2 पद ही विभागीय कर्मचारियों के लिये आरक्षित रखे गये हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि अखिल भारतीय अफीम कर्मचारियों के संघ की मांग पर विभागीय कर्मचारियों के लिये पदों की संख्या बढ़ा कर 4 कर दी गई है;

(ग) क्या शेष पदों को उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग के कर्मचारियों में से भरा जाता है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपर्युक्त दोनों विभागों के कर्मचारियों का चयन केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड द्वारा उन्हीं शर्तों पर किया जाता है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

उप प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) इस समय नारकोटिक्स डिपार्टमेंट में 17 राजपत्रित श्रेणी–2 के पदों में से 4 पद विभागीय कर्मचारियों द्वारा भरे जाते हैं । पदों का राज्यवार कोई बंटवारा नहीं है ।

(ख) से (ग). जी, हां ।

(ङ) पदों के लिये चुनाव के मामले में कोई भेद–भाव नहीं किया जाता है । इन पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिये उम्मीदवार व्यक्तियों में कार्यकारी प्रशिक्षण के साथ–साथ नियम-विनियम आदि का ज्ञान होना आवश्यक है इसलिये इन पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिये चुनाव का क्षेत्र निश्चयतः व्यापक रखना होता है ।

Indian Banks in Ceylon

8833. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian banks in Ceylon have been adversely criticised in Ceylon;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) to (c). Government have seen some press reports in this connection and are awaiting a report from the Indian High Commission in Ceylon.

Asian Development Bank

8834. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is the largest regional shareholder of the Asian Development Bank;

(b) if so, the share of India and other Asian countries in it; and

(c) the assistance which India has got uptil now from this Bank and how much she is to get during the Fourth Plan period?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). India is the second largest regional shareholder of the Asian Development Bank, with a subscription of $93 million. A statement showing regional as well as non-regional members of the Bank with their subscription is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* LT-1425/1967]

(c) The Bank has not yet finalised the guidelines along which its operations will be conducted. Consequently it has not yet made any loan assistance to any country, including India. It is not possible to indicate at this stage the quantum of assistance that India may get from the Bank during the Fourth Plan period.

Construction of Weirs by Maharashtra Government on Hiranyakeshri River

8835. Shri Siddayya:
Shri S. A. Agadi:
Shri Yashpal Singh:

Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6924 on the 27th July, 1967 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hiranyakeshi Sugar Factory at Sankeshwar, Belgaum district, Mysore State had to be closed down last year for want of water supply from the Hiranyakeshi river due to the construction of the weirs by the Maharashtra Government;

(b) the details of the objections raised by the Government of Mysore regarding the construction of weirs on the said river;

(c) the period for which the matter is pending before Government; and

(d) when a decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) It was reported by the Government of Mysore that the sugar factory had to stop working ahead of schedule due to shortage of water.

(b) The Government of Mysore have stated that the riparian rights in the waters of Hiranyakeshi river have been affected by the Construction of weirs in Maharashtra and that supplies of water to Hiranyakeshi Sugar Factory, Gokak Canal and Gokak Mills have suffered reduction.

(c) and (d). In June 1966, the ernment of Mysore requested the Government of India to move the Government of Maharashtra to agree to a conference of engineers of the two State Governments to settle the problem. The matter was accordingly taken up with the Government of Maharashtra and a meeting between the representatives of the two State Governments and the Government of India was held at Bombay. It was decided that complete data in respect of rainfall, irrigation development and a list of works executed before and after re-organisation be exchanged by

the two State Governments. After the exchange of this data, it is proposed to hold a further round of discussions.

Training of Clinical Psychologists

8836. Shri Rabi Ray: Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of seats available for training of Clinical Psychologists at the Post-Graduate Training Centre and Hospital for Mental Diseases, Ranchi and the All India Institute of Mental Health, Bangalore;

(b) the total average cost borne by the Exchequer for the training of one Clinical Psychologist at the above institutions;

(c) the number of permanent posts existing under the Central Government which require the above training as one of the qualifications; and

(d) the number of temporary posts existing under the Central Government which require the above training as one of the qualifications?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) The number of seats available for the training of Clinical Psychologists at the Post-Graduate Training Centre and Hospital for Mental Diseases, Ranchi, and the All India Institute of Mental Health, Bangalore, is 12 and 14 (including two seats for Ph. D) respectively.

(b) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Manager of Publications, Delhi

8837. Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Manager of Publications, Delhi, who was declared physically unfit and mentally not alert and against whom there were serious allegations of corruption, has resumed duties with effect from the 12th July, 1967; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) and (b). There were some doubts about the physical fitness of the Manager of Publications, Delhi. The Standing Medical Board which examined him declared him physically unfit. It transpired subsequently that the Medical Board was not properly constituted. The officer was, therefore, allowed to resume duty on the 12th July, 1967 as he could not be retired on invalid pension without the verdict of a properly constituted Medical Board. A fresh medical opinion from the appropriate medical authority will be taken if it is found that the officer is not able to discharge his duties properly.

The complaints against the officer are under investigation and appropriate action would be possible only after the allegations are thoroughly investigated.

Raid on Shri Dilip Kumar's House

8838. Shri R. Barua: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the house of Shri Dilip Kumar, Film-Star of Bombay was raided by the Directorate of Enforcement and Income-tax Department in June, 1967;

(b) if so, how much unaccounted money was seized from him;

(c) whether any action is proposed to be taken against the said actor in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). **Do not arise.**

World Bank aid for implementation of Kaveri drinking water supply scheme in Bangalore

8839. Shri K. Lakkappa:
Shri S. Kundu:

Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1679 on the 17th November, 1966 and state:

(a) whether the negotiations with the World Bank for implementation of Kaveri drinking water scheme in the city of Bangalore have since been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Floods in Orissa

8840. Shri S. Kundu:
Shri Kameshwar Singh:
Shri A. Sreedharan:
Shri Srinibas Misra:

Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have investigated into the feasibility of irrigation and flood control schemes on Subernarekha river in Orissa in collaboration with Orissa, Bihar and West Bengal Governments; and

(b) if so, the result of such investigation?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) and (b). The Planning Commission Team, which visited Orissa in May, 1965, held a preliminary discussion with the State Officers regarding the State's Fourth Five Year Plan, when it was indicated that investigations were in progress for irrigation, flood control and power schemes on the Subernarekha and the Burhabalang. The Subernarekha-Burhabalang project dam at Khuliana (in Orissa) on the Burhabalang and a weir at Kokopara (in Bihar) on the Subernarekha are under investigation at present.

Master Plan for Irrigation in Kashmir Valley

8841. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of **Irrigation and Power** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Master Plan was being drawn up for the irrigation of 200,000 acres of land in the Kashmir Valley;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof;

(c) the amount allocated by Government for the purpose; and

(d) when it is likely to be ready?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) The J. and K. Government is preparing proposals for bringing some additional area under irrigation.

(b) The broad outlines of these proposals will be known only after the same is ready.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Threatened Strike by Central Government Employees

8842. Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri O. P. Tyagi:
Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale:
Shri Ram Avtar Sharma:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government Employees' Joint Council of Action has hinted about a token strike for a day or two on the issue of dearness allowance;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) No official communication has been received from the Central Government Employees' Joint Council of Action in this regard; but there are Press Reports that "informally" the Council leaders hinted about a token strike for a day or two in the event of any unilateral decision on this issue.

(b) and (c). The recommendations of the Dearness Allowance Commission are under the active consideration of the Government. Discussions are also being held with Trade Union leaders.

Advances given by Banks to Small Scale Industries

8843. Shri D. N. Patodia: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a sharp fall in the advances given by the Scheduled Banks to the Small Scale Industries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to ensure that the industries are not made to suffer because of lack of funds?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A credit guarantee scheme for facilitating advances to small scale industries by granting a degree of protection to the lending institutions against possible losses on such advances has been in operation since 1st July, 1960. The scheme is kept under continual review by the Reserve Bank and the Government of India. During 1966 the scheme was liberalised by increasing the degree of protection, by enhancing the maximum limit of guarantee and by enlarging the number of eligible institutions. Recently, the Reserve Bank has announced that the scheduled banks will be permitted to exclude, for purposes of computation of net liquidity ratio, from their total borrowings from the Reserve Bank, the increase in the amount of refinance in respect of their advances to small scale industries guaranteed by the Credit Guarantee Organisation. It is also being examined in what further directions liberalisation in the credit guarantee scheme is possible to encourage greater participation by commercial banks. The State Bank of India has announced a new scheme of assistance to entrepreneurs who might wish to set up new units in industrial estates.

Oil in Assam and Gujarat

8844. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has struck oil at three to four places in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details of the find;

(c) whether efforts to find oil in Assam in the Rudrasagar and Lakoli areas have been stepped up;

(d) whether Russian experts have advised for digging operations along the sea coast;

(e) if so, the result of the digging in Assam area; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to start digging operations along the sea coast?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghuramaiah): (a) Oil has been struck in nine areas in Gujarat.

(b) This is 'restricted information' under the Defence of India Rules and cannot be divulged.

(c) Oil has already been found in Rudrasagar and Lakwa (not Lakoli) areas.

(d) Some structures discovered in the Gulf of Cambay have been recommended for test drilling.

(e) Of the 4 structures tested by drilling in Assam, Rudrasagar and Lakwa have proved to be oil bearing.

(f) Negotiations are in progress with foreign companies with a view to start drilling operations in the offshore areas. The question of the ONGC drilling in some of these areas is also being examined.

Promotions in Customs Department

8845. Shri Vishwanatha Menon: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for the promotion from the clerical cadre to the cadre of Preventive Officers, Grade II, in the Customs Department, the age limit is 38 years while this age limit has been relaxed to 40 years in the case of those ex-servicemen who served during World War II;

(b) whether this age relaxation is denied to ex-servicemen of the post-independence era; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken to remove it?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Yes, Sir.

The age limit has been relaxed to 40 years in the case of those war service candidates only who have combatant service to their credit.

(b) No, Sir.

No distinction has been drawn between war service candidates having combatant service to their credit, of the pre-independence era and the post-independence era, in the matter of age relaxation.

(c) Does not arise.

Accommodation for Students etc. in Delhi

8846. Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri K. Halder:
Shri P. P. Esthose:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a pressing demand for accommodation for students in Delhi;

(b) whether there is also great need for cheap hotel accommodation for visiting students, lower class employees and candidates called for interview by the Union Public Service Commission and other Government bodies; and

(c) if so, the steps which Government have taken to remove the shortage of accommodation?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Having recognised the necessity for providing cheaper hotel accommodation to the visitors to Delhi, whatever may be the object of their visit, the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply has set up Lodhi hotel and Hotel Ranjit which are star I and star II hotels respectively under Janpath Hotels Ltd. In addition, there are many private hotels in the town which cater to the requirements of the visitors of the different income groups. As such, there is no proposal for the present to provide any further hotel accommodation in the public sector.

Production of Petroleum Products and Coke

8847. Shri J. B. S. Bist:
Shri J. Ramapathi Rao:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of petroleum products produced at Digboi refinery and Gauhati (Noonmati) refinery in 1964, 1965, 1966 and upto June, 1967; and

(b) the quantity of raw coke produced at each of the above refineries during the above period?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghu Ramaiah): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1425/67].

Foreign Exchange Racket in Bombay

8848. Shri Shiva Chandra Jha: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a racket in foreign exchange is going on at Bombay Port;

(b) if so, the estimated foreign currency smuggled in Bombay during the last year; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to check it?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) In past, the Enforcement Directorate have unearthed a few cases in Bombay in which foreign exchange racketeers were found to be operating on a country-wide scale. There is no evidence available with the Government to indicate the existence of any new organised racket in foreign exchange in Bombay.

(b) It is not possible to form any precise estimate as to the extent of smuggling of foreign currency during the last year.

(c) The Customs Department and the Enforcement Directorate are continuing intensive vigilance over smuggling of currency and violations of foreign exchange regulations. Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 was last amended in 1965 to make the control more effective. Measures to tighten up the control further are under consideration of the Government.

Messrs. Ahmed Group of Mills, Bombay

8849. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) when the income-tax for the assessment year 1962-63 was levied at Rs. 4,23,904 on Messrs. Ahmed Group of Mills (Bombay);

(b) when the stay order was obtained by the assessee from the High Court;

(c) the steps taken to expedite inspecting and finalising of pending assessments for the years from 1963-64 to 1966-67;

(d) the steps taken to safeguard Government's interest especially when Shri Rajnath, the Managing partner and Director of the assessee, issue cheques worth lakhs of rupees to Government without funds in banks, evade payment of Income-tax dues and obstruct assessments of several years;

(e) how long after the raids and seizure of Account books in early 1965, the investigations actually commenced and how much further time they are likely to take, giving details of the investigations completed, year-wise;

(f) whether Shri Rajnath, filed the returns of Income-tax by the lessees, the Shree Ambar Nath Mills from the 1st September, 1952 to 30th June, 1954; and

(g) if so, the results of the assessments made and if not, the reasons for the Department overlooking the same?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Tax of Rs. 4,23,804 was levied on 28th March, 1967.

(b) 5th May, 1967.

(c) These assessments are covered by the stay order of the High Court. So, they can be finalised only after the stay order is vacated.

(d) Government have no information about the issue of cheques by Shri Rajnath worth lakhs of rupees without sufficient funds in the banks. The demands for earlier years are being collected in instalments. Demand for 1962-63 is covered by stay order of the High Court, and no collection is possible at present till the order is vacated. The interim injunction issued by the Bombay High Court also precludes the Income-tax Officer from proceeding with any future assessment commencing from the assessment year 1963-64.

(e) The investigations commenced soon after the raid. Investigations for 1962-63 assessment have been completed, and those for later years have been stayed by the order of the High Court. Credits in the shape of hundi loans amounting to Rs. 1,13,300, believed to be fictitious, have been assessed in the year 1962-63.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) The Department has not overlooked the assessments in the case of Shri Ambar Nath Mills Corporation, a firm which conducted business from 1st September, 1952 to 30th June, 1954. The relevant assessments of this firm, viz., for assessment years 1954-55 and 1955-56 have been reopened and further action will be taken according to law.

ग्राम्य गृह-निर्माण योजनाएं

8850. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
श्री क० मि० मधुकर :
श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :

क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश के पांच लाख गांवों में से केवल 5,000 गांवों के बारे में ग्राम्य गृह-निर्माण योजनाएं तैयार की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे गांवों की राज्यवार संख्या कितनी कितनी है, जहां ये योजनायें क्रियान्वित की जायेगी तथा कितने गांवों में मकान बन चुके हैं और कितने मकान बनाये जायेंगे;

(ग) इन 5,000 गांवों में बनाये जाने वाले मकानों का निर्माण- कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा; और

(घ) क्या ये मकान खेतिहर मजदूरों के लिये बनाये जा रहे हैं अथवा अन्य व्यक्तियों के लिये भी ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) फिलहाल ग्रामीण आवास परियोजना स्कीम को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए 5,000 ग्रामों को चुना गया है।

(ख) मांगी गयी सूचना का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। **[पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1427/67]**

(ग) क्योंकि यह एक अनवरत योजना है अतएव इन ग्रामों में मकानों को तैयार करने के लिए कोई समय सीमा निर्धारित नहीं की जा सकती।

(घ) इस योजना में ग्रामीणों को अपने मकान बनाने के लिए ऋण देने की व्यवस्था है। इसमें भूमिहीन खेतीहर मजदूरों को मकान का स्थान आबंटित करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ क्षेत्रों को अनुदान देने की भी व्यवस्था है।

विभिन्न "पूलों" में क्वार्टर

8851. श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में सरकारी रिहायशी मकानों के कितने "पूल" है और उनमें अलग अलग कितने कितने बंगले, फ्लैट और क्वार्टर है ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने मकान इस समय खाली पड़े हैं और ऐसे कितने मकान है जिनमें ऐसे व्यक्ति रहते हैं जो सरकारी आवास के लिये हकदार नहीं है ; और

(ग) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में प्रत्येक पूल में अलग लग्रग कितने कितने बंगलों, फ्लैटों तथा क्वार्टरों का निर्माण करने का विचार है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अंतर्गत रिहायशी वास में सामान्य पूल शामिल है। इस सामान्य पूल में से कुछ निवासस्थान कुछ श्रेणियों के लिए सुरक्षित कर दिये गये हैं, जो "पूल" कहे जाते हैं।

खाली पड़े तथा दखल में लिए गये निवास स्थानों का आवश्यक ब्यौरा सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिया गया है। **[पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT--1428/67]**

(ग) निधियों की उपलब्धता के अनुसार चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि में विभिन्न श्रेणियों के 10,000 रिहायशी यूनिट बनाने का प्रस्ताव है। इस संबंध में आवश्यक ब्यौरा अभी तैयार किया जाना है।

दिल्ली में सरकारी भूमि का एकड़ों में क्षेत्रफल

8852. **श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दिल्ली में सरकार के पास रिहायशी तथा वाणिज्यिक बस्तियों के लिए कुल कितने एकड़ भूमि है और उसमें से कितने एकड़ भूमि विकसित है, कितनी भूमि का विकास किया जा रहा है और कितनी भूमि अविकसित है ;

(ख) वर्ष 1960 से पहले सरकार ने कितनी एकड़ भूमि अर्जित की थी परन्तु वह अभी तक अविकसित पड़ी हुई है और वह भूमि कहां कहां पर है; और

(ग) इस समय कितने एकड़ भूमि का अर्जन करने के लिये कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

दिल्ली में भूमि का क्रय मूल्य

8853. **श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले दस वर्षों में सरकार ने दिल्ली में किसानों से जो भूमि खरीदी थी उसकी न्यूनतम तथा अधिकतम कीमतें क्या थी;

(ख) भूमि के विकास पर प्रति कनाल कितना औसत व्यय हुआ; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा नीलाम की गई भूमि की न्यूनतम तथा अधिकतम कीमतें क्या थीं?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

सरकारी कर्मचारियों द्वारा क्वार्टरों को आगे किराये पर दिया जाना

8854. **श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को दिये गये क्वार्टरों को

आगे किराये पर दिये जाने के बारे में कोई जांच की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने क्वार्टर आगे किराये पर दिये गये पाये गये हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार सभी सरकारी क्वार्टरों का निरीक्षण करने का है जिससे मालूम हो सके कि कितने क्वार्टर आगे किराये पर दिये गये हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब ?

निर्माण आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) (क) जब कभी सरकारी कर्मचारी द्वारा सरकारी वास की दर-किरायेदारी के संबंध में कोई विशेष शिकायत प्राप्त होती है तो उसकी जांच की जाती है।

(ख) 30 जून, 1967 को समाप्त होने वाले पिछले एक वर्ष में दर किरायेदारी के 225 मामले स्थापित किये गये है।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

8855. Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: Will the Minister of **Health and Family Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the beneficiaries of the Central Government Health Scheme are not given proper attention by the doctors at the dispensaries and also by the Officer on special duty at the C.G.H.S. office at Curzon Road, New Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the renewal of cards is delayed on some pretext or the other;

(c) whether the medicines prescribed by specialists are not made available regularly to the patients and their supply is suddenly stopped during the treatment before recovery; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): (a) No.

(b) No.

(c) and (d). The period for which medication is required is determined by the Specialists and such medicines as are prescribed are made available promptly. It is for the Medical Officer in-charge of the case to decide whether the medicine should be continued or stopped.

Smuggling Cases

8856. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1134 on the 1st June, 1967 and state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has since completed its inquiry into the cases of smuggling;

(b) if so, the action taken against the accused persons; and

(c) if not, the causes of the delay?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Apart from the examination of a large number of witnesses and the conduct of searches of the houses of the persons involved in this case, efforts are also being made to trace out the smuggled goods which are alleged to have been taken away by the smugglers. However, the investigations in this case are at the final stage.

Gold seized at Madras Airport

8857. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Airport Customs Staff seized 100 tolas

of gold from a passenger who arrived at Madras by air from Bombay via Hyderabad on the 27th May, 1967; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government so far in the matter?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) On the 27th May, 1967 the Air Customs Staff at Meenambakkam Airport Madras, seized 1000 tolas (i.e. 11.64 Kgs.) and not 100 tolas, of gold from a passenger who arrived at Madras by air from Bombay via Hyderabad.

(b) The case has been adjudicated by the Collector of Customs, Madras on 19-6-1967 confiscating the gold under the Customs Act. A personal penalty of Rs. 2,000 was also imposed.

The accused person was arrested and was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Madras on 28.5.1967 who rejected the bail petition filed on behalf of the accused and remanded him to judicial custody. However, the accused was enlarged on bail on 17.6.1967 on the strength of two surety bonds. A complaint has been filed in the Court under section 135 of the Customs Act, 1962. The accused person is absconding. The case has now been posted for hearing on the 8th August, 1967.

Revenue Returns

8858. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that revenue returns on account of the Central taxes and levies during the year 1966-67 so far have belied original estimates of returns;

(b) if so, the actual short-falls in the returns towards the different taxes and levies; and

(c) the main reasons therefor?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). The returns of revenue collections on account of different Central taxes and levies during the year 1966-67, as compared to the original Budget Estimates, are as follows:—

	Actual collections for 1966-67 (in crores of Rs.)	Budget Estimate for 1966-67 (in crores of Rs.)
Customs	592.24	560.20
Central Excise	1004.94	1002.66
Income-tax, including Corporation Tax	628.73	666.22
Wealth Tax	10.78	14.00
Expenditure Tax	.073	.15
Gift Tax	1.75	1.29
Estate Duty	6.32	8.10
TOTAL	2244.833	2252.62

In so far as the Commodity Taxes (Customs and Excise) are concerned the actual realisations are broadly in accord with the original estimates. In the case of direct taxes, however, the actual realisations have fallen short of the original Budget estimates by about Rs. 42 crores.

(c) The short-fall in collection of direct taxes is mainly under 'income-tax' which amounts to Rs. 37.49 crores. This is due mainly to fall in income in the corporate sector.

Criteria for determining membership of Scheduled Caste

8859. Shri Kartik Oraon: Will the Minister of Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any notification to the effect that for the purpose of determining criteria for the membership of Scheduled Caste, religion will be the main criteria and that in the

case of the Scheduled Tribes, change of religion will not make any difference; and

(b) if so, the full context thereof?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) and (b). The Presidential Orders specifying Scheduled Castes contain a proviso that no person who professes a religion different from the Hindu or the Sikh religion shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste. The Presidential Orders specifying Scheduled Tribes do not contain any such proviso.

Supply of Naphtha

8860. Shri Indrajit Gupta: Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is likely to be a surplus of naphtha supply by the end of Fourth Plan period; and

(b) the present price of naphtha and how it compares with the C.I.F./F.O.B. prices of liquid ammonia available from Kuwait?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghu Ramaiah): (a) During the year 1970-71 a small surplus of naphtha is estimated, but this is likely to be converted into a deficit during the following year.

(b) On the present posted price and freight ex Ras Tanura in Saudi Arabia, the CIF price of naphtha at Bombay is about $18.85 per tonne. No firm information about the price of liquid ammonia from Kuwait is available. However, a price of about $40 per tonne C.&F. Indian Port has been mentioned.

Pay scales in Government Test House, Calcutta

8861. Shri Indrajit Gupta: Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2575 on the 15th June, 1967 and state;

(a) whether the Stores Purchase Committee, Government of India, in its report dated 15th March, 1965, had recommended that service conditions and pay scales in the Government Test House, Calcutta 'should be made comparable to those prevalent in National Laboratories and other Research Institutions';

(b) whether the Pay Commission's recommendation of Rs. 400 to 950 as the scale for lowest grade of Scientific Officers is still not implemented by the National Test House;

(c) whether the recommendations of the Vidyalankar Study Team apply only to the Director, National Test House or to other Scientific staff also; and

(d) the reasons for the failure to revise pay scales of the Scientific Staff?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) Yes. It was however, decided by Government that *status quo* should be maintained in regard to the pay scales of the posts in Central Purchase Organisation, which included Government Test House, Calcutta also at that time.

(b) The Pay Commission recommended a scale of Rs. 400-400-450-30-600-35-670-EB-35-950 for the post of Assistant Director in National Test House, Calcutta, and this was adopted. Subsequently the question for revision of the scale of pay of this post was re-examined and the scale of pay of Rs. 400-40-800-50-950, as recommended by the Pay Commission for the lowest grade of Scientific Officers was made applicable to this post with effect from 9.3.62.

(c) These apply also to other Scientific Officers i.e. Assistant Directors & Deputy Directors. Apart from recommending revision of the pay scale for the post of Director the Study Team recommended the merger of the two posts of Assistant Director and Deputy Director with a combined scale of Rs. 400—1250.

(d) Government did not revise the pay-scales of the Scientific Staff in the National Test House as per recommendations of the Study Team because the Empowered Committee constituted to examine the recommendations of the Study Team did not accept the recommendations of the Study Team for merger of two scales as it was contrary to the principle enunciated by the second pay Commission on the basis of recommendations of eminent scientists that for the Scientific Staff there should be only short scales of pay and not long time scales, because in the latter case a Scientist might lose his keenness for research.

Customs Study Team's Report

8862. Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri N. S. Shivappa:
Shri D. Amat:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Custom Study Team set up by Government has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the broad recommendations thereof; and

(c) whether Government have accepted the recommendations made by them?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Copies of the report were laid on the Table of the House on the 3rd August, 1967; and

(c) In the first part of its Report the Study Team had made 210 recommendations. Of these 159 have been accepted with or without some modifications and 18 have not been accepted. The others are under consideration.

The second part of the Report, which was presented on 28-7-67, is being taken up for consideration.

I.O.C. Petrol Filling Station in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi

8863. Shri Jyotimoy Basu: Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new petrol filling stations established in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi during 1965 and 1966 by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited; and

(b) the number of new filling stations established by privately-owned Oil Companies in these cities during the above period?

The Miniser of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghu Ramaiah): (a) The required information is tabulated below:—

	1965	1966
Bombay	8	2
Calcutta	10	9
Madras	5	5
Delhi	10	5
Total	33	21

(b) The required information is given below:—

	1965	1966
Bombay	7	4
Calcutta	4	3
Madras	5	2
Delhi	4	1
Total	20	10

Memorandum from Central Government Employees in Cochin

8864. Shri Vishwanatha Menon:
Shri K. Anirudhan:

Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister had received a memorandum from the Convenor, Co-ordinating Council of Central Government Employees Unions and Associations (Cochin area) on the 25th September, 1966;

(b) if so, what were the demands set forth in that memorandum;

(c) whether the representatives of the Co-ordinating Council met the Prime Minister at Ernakulam (Kerala) on her last visit there and submitted a memorandum; and

(d) if so, the action taken on their demands?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (c). Yes, Sir. The representatives of the Co-ordinating Council of Central Government Employees Unions and Associations (Cochin area) met the Prime Minister on the 25th September, 1966 at Ernakulam and presented a memorandum signed by the Convenor of the Council.

(b) The main demands put forth by the representatives were:—

(i) Upgradation of Cochin area for the purpose of the grant of house rent and compensatory (city) allowances to the Central Government employees stationed therein; and

(ii) Construction of quarters in Cochin area.

(d) Since the population of Cochin together with its contiguous municipal areas, is less than 4 lakhs—the qualifying limit for classification as a B2-class city—Cochin cannot be categorised higher than its existing classification, viz., 'C' Class.

The construction of General Pool accommodation is not contemplated in Cochin area. The departments of the Central Government having staff located in that area have, however, plans for the construction of residential quarters for their staff and these are expected to be taken up when funds become available.

C.B.I. Case against Enforcement Directorate Officers

8865. **Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:**
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Babi Ray:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri Dhireshwar Kalita:
Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Intelligence Bureau have seized certain files and incriminating documents from the offices of the Enforcement Directorate at Delhi and Bombay showing complicity between the officers of the Directorate and certain business concerns; and

(b) if so, the names of the firms and the officers of the Enforcement Directorate who are suspected to be involved and the action, if any, taken against them?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) On receipt of certain written complaints containing allegations against some officers of the Enforcement Directorate, the Director of Enforcement referred the matter to the Central Bureau of Investigation (not the Central Intelligence Bureau) who have taken over certain files and documents from the offices of the Enforcement Directorate at Delhi and Bombay in connection with the investigation of those complaints.

(b) The C.B.I.'s investigations are in progress; the question of any action will arise after the investigations are completed and will depend on the results of the investigation. The disclosure of the names of the officers and the firms suspected to be involved may affect the investigations of the case adversely. It will not, therefore, be in public interest to disclose those details at this stage.

Representation from Staff Working at Automatic Vote Recording System in Parliament House

8866. **Shri Kameshwar Singh:**
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri Babi Ray:
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri Latafat Ali Khan:

Shri Ghayoor Ali Khan:
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
Shri P. N. Solanki:
Shri M. L. Sondhi:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri K. M. Madhukar:
Shri Brij Raj Singh:
Shri Ramavatar Shastri:

Will the Minister of **Works Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received a representation from the electricians and wire men of the Central Public Works Department working at the Automatic Vote Recording System in Parliament House (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Chambers) for the revision of their grades;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said staff were given an assurance in 1957 at the beginning of the operation of the machine that they would be put in a higher grade because of their specialised nature of work;

(c) whether it is also a fact that pending revision of their grades, they were granted honorarium for the special duties involved in their work;

(d) whether it is futher a fact that a committee consisting of P & T and Central Public Works Department engineers and officers of his Ministry went into the whole question and decided in favour of the revision of grades; and

(e) if so, the reasons for the delay in the final decision in the matter?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Iqbal Singh): (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) No. Honorarium was paid to them for shouldering additional responsibilities.

(d) and (e). No. At an inter-departmental meeting held in 1965, it was, however, proposed that some higher posts might be created to maintain the equipment.

Recently, one post of Assistan Engineer and one post of Engineerin Supervisor have been created for th maintenance of the Automatic Vot Recording Equipment and technica officers from the P & T Department have been posted. It is not, therefore, considered necessary to upgrad the posts of electrician and wireman

Postponement of Presentation of State Budgets

8866-A. Shri Lakkappa: Will th Minister of **Finance** be pleased t state:

(a) whether any instructions were issued by the Central Government t any state Government to postpone th presentation of their Budget this year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that the Mysore Government proposed alteration of the Budget but delayed the Budget Session on the pretext that the Central Government had issued such instructions; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Besides the following statement attributed to the Finance Minister of Mysore which appeared in the Press on the 27th June, 1967, the Government of India have no other informatnion:—

> "Explaining as to why the budget proposals could not be discussed during the short session last month, Mr. Hegde said the position was not clear then as the Central budget had not yet been presented".

Class II and Class III Employees

8866-B. Shri M. Rampure: Will the Minister of **Finance** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government employees viz. Assistants, Stenographers, Translators holding Class III (Ex-cadre) posts in the pay scale of Rs. 210—10—290—15—320—E.B.—15—425 are treated as appointed on higher posts when they are so appointed in regular Class II (Non-Gazetted) posts carrying a higher pay scale of Rs. 210—10—270—15—300—E.B.—15—450—E.B.—20—530;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government's decision has been communicated to all the Government offices and, if so, the particulars thereof?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) No, Sir, except Stenographers in the pay secale of Rs. 210—10—290—15—320—E.B.—15—425 appointed as Assistants in the scale of Rs. 210—10—270—15—300—E.B.—15—450—E.B.—20—530 in the Secretariat, in whose case assumption of higher duties and responsibilities is involved.

(b) The posts of Technical Assistants and Translators in the pay scale of Rs. 210—10—290—15—E.B.—15—425 are held to be equivalent to those of Assistants in the pay scale of Rs. 210—10—270—15—300—E.B.—15—450—E.B.—20—530 with reference to the duties and responsibilities attached to them.

(c) No, Sir.

Allotment of Bungalows to M.Ps.

8866-C. Shri S. N. Maiti:
Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Ganesh Ghosh:
Shri Ishaq Sambhali:
Shri B. K. Modak:
Dr. Ranen Sen:
Shri Samar Guha:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of M.Ps. who have been allotted bungalows;

(b) the number of M.Ps. who have been allotted bungalows meant for Cabinet Ministers;

(c) the number of M.Ps. who have been allotted accommodation from Government pool on the recommendation of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs;

(d) the number of M.Ps. who are still with temporary accommodation;

(e) the average area of covered space in a (i) bungalow, (ii) 'D' type flat, (iii) 'C' type flat, (iv) 'BI' type flat, (v) 'A' type flat, (vi) double suite in Vithalbhai Patel House, and (vii) single suite in Vithalbhai Patel House;

(f) the number of M.Ps. who are staying in (i) Vithalbhai Patel House, (ii) 'A' and 'B' type flats; and

(g) whether Government propose to standardise the basis of allocation of accommodation to M.Ps.?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) 207 M.Ps. have been allotted bungalows; 185 have been allotted bungalows singly and 22 others are sharing 11 bungalows—two in each.

(b) Generally, type VIII bungalows are allotted to Cabinet Ministers. 28 M.Ps. have been allotted such bungalows; 26 singly and one bungalow is being shared.

(c) Minister for Parliamentary Affairs has suggested that 55 residences from the General Pool may be allotted to M.Ps. Actually, 57 bungalows have now been made available.

(d) None.

(e) The average covered area of:—

(i) bungalow is between 355 and 755 square Meters.

(ii) 'D' type flat is 129 sq. Meters.

(iii) 'C' type flat is 136 sq. Meters.

(iv) 'B' type flat is 105 Sq. Meters.

(v) 'A' type flat is 82 Sq. Metres.

(vi) Double suite in Vithalbhai Patel House is 88 Sq. Meters; and

(vii) Single suite in Vithalbhai Patel House 57 Sq. Meters.

(f) Number of M.Ps. staying in:—

(i) Vithalbhai Patel House is 22 and

(ii) 'A' and 'B' type flats is 197.

(g) There is no proposal at present under consideration of the Government to standardise the basis of allocation of accommodation to the M.Ps. The two House Committees of Parliament are competent to consider this question.

Import of Cinema Projectors

8866.-D. Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri S. S. Kothari:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that orders have been placed for importing cinema projectors against defence reuirements;

(b) if so, from what source and at what cost;

(c) whether the orders were placed on the basis of lowest tenders;

(d) if so, whether the offer of a local manufacturer was the lowest and the projector was also found satisfactory by actual demonstration; and

(e) if so, the reasons for importing the cinema projectors?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

Indo-Burma Petroleum Company's Assets

8866.-E. Shri Indrajit Gupta: Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) the progress, if any, made in the transactions for the sale of the Indo-Burma Petroleum Company's fixed assets to the Indian Oil Corporation Limited; and

(b) whether any hitch has occurred in the transfer of the Indo-Burma Petroleum Company's controlling interests from the British to the Indian hands and if so, what?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghu Ramaiah): (a) There has been no progress in this regard.

(b) It is understood that the Reserve Bank of India had received an application from the United Provinces Commercial Corporation Limited for the purchase of shares of the Indo-Burma Petroleum Company Limited held by Messrs. Steel Brothers Limited, U.K. and the remittance of the sales proceeds in foreign exchange. It is further understood that the application was rejected by the Reserve Bank of India. The U.P.C.C. Limited have since filed a suit in the High Court at Calcutta against M/s. Steel Brothers Limited, U.K., for non-performance of the sale agreement, in

which the Reserve Bank of India has been implemented as one of the defendants. The matter has thus become *sub-judice*.

Black-Listed Companies|Firms

8866-F. Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of **Works, Housing and Supply** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1411 on the 27th July, 1967 and state:

(a) the number of public undertakings in the Central and state spheres which have agreed to implement the orders regarding black-listing of firms passed by the Central Ministries;

(b) the companies|firms which have been black-listed from the 1st January, 1964 to 1st June, 1967 by Ministries/Public Undertakings in the Central and States sphere;

(c) the number of cases in which black-listed parties went to the High Courts and got injunctions, interim or otherwise, issued;

(d) whether these petitions were contested properly and proceedings taken to get the injunctions vacated;

(e) the number of cases in which judgements have been delivered in favour of the black-listed firms; and

(f) the number of cases in which appeals were decided in the Supreme Court against the decision of the High Courts and the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) to (f). The necessary information is being collected from the Ministries, State Governments and Union Territories and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Clash between Police and Workers of Small Arms Factory, Kanpur

S.N.Q. 43. Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji:
Shri Kashi Nath Pandey:
Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi:

Wiill the Minister of **Defence** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a serious clash occurred in the Ordnance Factory at Kalpi Road, Kanpur between the Police and the workers resulting in the tragic death of a Constable as also serious injuries to several Policemen and workers;

(b) if so, the circumstances leading to this clash;

(c) whether an enquiry has been undertaken in the matter; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) and (b). Being a law and order matter report was called for from the State Government and based on that report, the facts of the case are roughly as given in the statement placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1429/67].

(c) and (d). In so far as the factory is concerned, a Board of Inquiry has been set up to report on the incidents. The report is awaited.

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 6890, DATED 27-7-1967, REGARDING HOT SPRINGS IN INDIA.

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Shri B. S. Murthy): For the reply given to parts (c) and (d) of Unstarred Question No. 6890, answered on the 27th July, 1967, the following may be substituted:

(c) and (d). It is proposed to develop the following springs into spas in the Fourth Plan as a part of the Tourism development programme subject to the remarks indicated against each:

(i) *Sohna* (Haryana)—Investigations have revealed that the waters in the sulphur springs at Sohna do not have adequate medicinal properties. This factor will be taken into consideration before a final decision is taken to develop the Sohna sulphur springs into a spa.

(ii) *Sahasradhara* (*U.P.*)—An enquiry has been made from the State Government to ascertain the medicinal properties of the sulphur spring at *Sahasradhra*.

(iii) *Manikaram* (*Himachal Pradesh*—Even though the waters of the sulphur springs at Manikaran have not yet been analysed, it is proposed to develop tourist facilities at Manikaran because of the scenic beauty of the place.

(iv) *Vijreshwari* (*Maharashtra*)—A hydro-therapy centre is already functioning at Vijreshwari. It is proposed to provide accommodation and other tourist facilities at Vijreshwari in consultation with the State Government.

The following springs were also considered for development, but the schemes were dropped for the reasons stated below:—

(i) *Rajgir*—Due to legal difficulties.

(2) *Varakla*—Samples of the water at Varakla were analysed by the Government of Kerala and found to contain no medicinal properties contrary to popular belief.

12.22 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED ESCAPE OF NAXALBARI REBEL LEADERS TO TIBET

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर): मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर गृह मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान दिलाता हूं और प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें—

"नक्सलवाड़ी के कुछ विद्रोही नेताओं के नैपाल के रास्ते तिब्बत भाग जाने के समाचार।"

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Sir, Government have seen press reports to the effect that some important extremist leaders of the Naxalbari area have crossed over to Tibet from Nepal. We have no firm information to confirm these reports. We have been informed by the State Government that suitable steps have been taken to guard the borders with Nepal and East Pakistan and a number of patrol posts have been set up.

श्री मधु लिमये: अध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले मैं एक खुलासा चाहता हूं—

'a number of patrol posts have been set up'

—आपके द्वारा या पश्चिमी बंगाल के द्वारा ? सीमा की रक्षा की जिम्मेदारी किसकी है ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण: बोर्डर पर तो सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट की भी होती है ।

श्री मधु लिमये: प्राथमिक जिम्मेदारी किस की है—इन सार्वभौम देशों के बीच की सीमा के बारे में ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण: जिम्मेदारी तो बार्डर सिक्योरिटी फोर्स की होती है ।

.....व्यवधान.....

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली): सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट की है या स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की है ?

Let him give a positive reply.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: If he just wants a simple answer, it simply is not possible. These responsibilities have certainly to be co-ordinated responsibilities. If he wants a legal answer, certainly as far as the borders of the country are concerned, the Central Government are responsible. But his does not help him or me.

श्री मधु लिमये: मैं इतना ही चाहता हूं—आपके इस जवाब से कुछ सन्देह उत्पन्न होता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या माननीय मंत्री जी का ध्यान इस समाचार की ओर गया है कि कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी (मार्क्सस्ट) के कुछ महत्वपूर्ण कार्यकर्ता, नक्सलवाड़ी—पश्चिमी बंगाल के, महाराष्ट्र के, केरल के, इस पार्टी से निकाल दिये गये हैं और ये पश्चिमी बंगाल, केरल और महाराष्ट्र के निकाले गये कार्यकर्ता एक नई कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी के गठन की तैयारी कर रहे हैं, इस लिये कि राममूर्त्ति, गोपालन, ज्योति बसु और नम्बूद्रीपाद की पार्टी अब संशोधनवादी और क्रान्ति विरोधी बन गई है और अब जो नई पार्टी बनेगी—यह अखबारों में आ चुकी है—यह अतिशुद्ध, क्रान्तिकारी तथा माओत्सेतुंग के जो सिद्धांत और आदर्श हैं, उन का सही मायनों में पालन करने वाली पार्टी होगी। चूंकि इस चीज की जानकारी आपको रहनी चाहिये, इसलिये सदन को आप अवगत कराइये कि इस के बारे में आपको क्या जानकारी है तथा क्या उसे आप सदन के सामने रखेंगे ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As the hon. Member has heard, I have also heard and read out it that there is a split. I do not know how far it is true. Hon. Members of that party possibly can enlighten us. But there is some sort of a split and some of them are trying to organise themselves into a separate group whether they become a party or not it is for them. But these are certainly very important political developments which we have to watch with care.

Shri Hem Barua (Mangaldai): Now that the Naxalbari revolt has fizzled out, are the government aware that the arms and ammunitions collected by the Naxalbari extremists are now being distributed to other pockets of potential danger in the country and if so what steps have the government taken to prevent it and (b) it is a well-known fact that China has been encouraging the extremists in Naxalbari and that the Kathmandu road built by the Chinese provides an easy access and passage to China and also between Nepal and India in the border, people can easily go and come and there are pockets in Nepal from where Naxalbari movement was controlled and guided—the place was called Chaba. Whatever that might be, why is it that the government had not taken steps to seal the Indo-Nepal border in time so as to prevent collusion between the Chinese and Indian extremists in Naxalbari.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The hon. Member has asked two questions. First, as to whether any steps have been taken to see that arms which were in the hands of the extremists leaders did not go to other hands. We are taking some care about this matter.

Shri Hem Barua: What care? It is too vague.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I cannot explain all the details; you do not except me to.

Shri A. B. Vajpayee (Bairampur): Not a single gun has been recovered so far.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: That is true but the operation is in the hands of West Bengal police. It is not a comment; I am only giving information. As regards the other point, petrol posts

had been established. On the proposal of sealing the border, we have to take into consideration our special relationship with Nepal.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: (Kendrapara): Whatever be the relationship, when it is affecting your security, would you not do it? I had gone there and seen it. A man can come and go. I do not think your security forces are in a position to prevent them from going and coming.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Besides, Sir, the sealing of the border is easily said but it is rather difficult to do it. At the same time, we are taking care to see that this type of people do not cross over to that side and it is for that patrol posts are created.

Shri Hem Barua: When the Minister says that sealing of the border is difficult, does he admit his impotency to do that?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन): मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सच है कि नक्सलबाड़ी के उग्रपंथियों ने जो बन्दूकें किसानों से छीनी थीं, वह पुलिस द्वारा एक भी बरामद नहीं की गई है? यदि हां, तो ये बन्दूकें कहां गईं?

क्या यह भी सत्य है कि यह उग्रपन्थी नेपाल की सीमा पर हथियार इकट्ठे कर रहे हैं। अगर इस की जानकारी सरकार को नहीं है तो क्या वह इस की खोज करेगी?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I think the first part of the question I have already answered: that it is felt that not a single gun has been so far recovered. About the import of arms from across the other border, I have said that I have reason to believe that in the early stages of this trouble, there was such import of arms.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: मैं ने पूछा था कि जो हथियार किसानों से छीने गये हैं उन को भी नहरी कड़ा गया, क्या इस की जानकारी सरकार को है, अगर है तो क्या है?

Mr. Speaker: Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi—not present.

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण: मेरे पास जो जानकारी है वह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से आई है और वह मैं आप के सामने रख रहा हूं। यह बात सत्य है कि एक भी बन्दूक रिकवर नहीं की गई है।

12.31 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Shri Ranga (Srikakulam): Sir, in regard to the business of the House we have been told by yourself as Chairman of the Business Advisory Committee that this session would be over by the 12th instant. We would like to have an assurance that it will certainly be over on the 12th and that it would not be extended.

Secondly, my hon. friend has got a long list of business. You expressed the hope that we should co-operate with you in seeing that the whole thing would be completed. I do not think it would be possible.

Mr. Speaker: It would not be possible.

Shri Ranga: In the light of that, I would like you to kindly reconsider it. Let them reconsider their own agenda of business. I have already sent a suggestion to the Home Minister that all the leaders in the Opposition were unanimous in sending that suggestion to him. I would like them to consider that suggestion, apart from the suggestion that in regard to the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Bill, there is great need to send it to the Select Committee.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): There is already a motion for reference to the Select Committee.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Dr Ram Subhag Singh): As you know, we are

[Dr. Ram Subhag Singh]

having a very heavy agenda for this week, and the House has earlier accepted the suggestion to close on the 12th, but the Government would like the business which was to be finalised in this session, to be completed by sitting for an extra hour if possible. I hope you will agree. As regards the suggestion of Prof. Ranga and other opposition leaders who have also joined him regarding the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Bill, we would very much like this Bill to be adopted this session.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस के बारे में मुझे एक सुझाव देना है। अभी सभी विरोधी दलों के नेताओं के हस्ताक्षर ले कर मैंने एक चिट्ठी गृह मंत्री को लिखी है। मैंने उस में कहा है कि पांच घंटे इस महत्वपूर्ण विधेयक की चर्चा के लिये दिये गये हैं। उस के ऊपर 300 संशोधन हैं। इस लिये यह चर्चा पांच घंटों में पूरी नहीं हो पायेगी। मैं डा० राम सुभग सिंह को, जो कि संसद् कार्य मंत्री हैं, याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि तीसरी लोक सभा में बिजिनेस ऐडवाइजरी कमेटी में यह तय हुआ था कि से कम सभी महत्वपूर्ण बिल सेलेक्ट कमेटी या ज्वायेंट पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी में भेजे जायेंगे, इसलिये कि उस की विभिन्न धाराओं पर अच्छी तरह बहस हो सके। उस पर पूरा विचार हो सके। खुद मंत्री जी ने अपने संशोधन इस पर पेश किये हैं। इस का साफ मतलब है कि इस विधेयक के सभी पहलुओं का विचारपूर्ण अध्ययन न कानून मंत्रालय ने किया है और न गृह मंत्रालय ने किया है। यह पांच घंटे का समय काफी हो जायेगा और विधेयक को सेलेक्ट कमेटी के पास या ज्वायेंट पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी के पास भेजने का प्रस्ताव आयेगा। मैं समझता हूं कि गृह मंत्री यह प्रस्ताव रखें। कोई वजह नहीं है कि इस को सेलेक्ट कमेटी या ज्वायेंट कमेटी में भेजने की मांग न मानी जाय, इतना महत्वपूर्ण बिल यह है।

Shri Nath Pai (Rajpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to make a small submission. I fully endorse what Shri Madhu Limaye has submitted with regard to this Bill. Even when it was introduced, we had made clear our opposition to it, and very reasonably; we repeat that there is no justification for bringing this Bill. If Mr. Chavan is short of powers, I would request him to look into the emergency powers; he has those emergency powers and so he has already got full powers under which he can deal with any situation. But, if the Bill is to be discussed, we think it is road-rolling or rail-roling; they are rushing it before the House. Do not stampede the Lok Sabha into accepting such important Bills.

Mr. Speaker: All right; I have to call others also.

Shri Nath Pai: Sir, my original submission begins now. It is this. After a long effort, we have succeeded in getting your consent to have this motion about the discussion of the D.A. You know how gravely the entire two million and more Government employees are agitated over the delay in taking any decision on this question. I do not know what the Government is going to do with regard to this. A discussion was to take place today, but we know that the unfortunate death of an hon. Member of this House postponed it. But is it being scuttled? It is a very important discussion which we won after so much effort in this House. Already, 30 leaders of the Defence Employees Federation, who have legitimate grievances, are on fast. I want to know what is happening to this discussion. I am raising it now, because we have very little chance of claiming your attention.

Mr. Speaker: It depends on the Government.

Shri Nath Pai: When is the discussion on the DA going to take place. We want to know that.

Shri J. B. Kripalani (Guna): What I will say is that if this particular Bill is so urgent, let it be passed without discussion: or it may be that when we disperse they can issue an ordinance.

Shri Frank Anthony (Nominated-Anglo-Indians): I have given an amendment for reference of this Bill to the Select Committee. As my hon. friend Shri Madhu Limaye pointed out, it has become a convention in the House that where a Bill is of a controversial character, it should be referred to the Select Committee. This Bill is not only of a controversial character but it seeks to take absolutely draconian powers.

Then, the real object for bringing this Bill was pointed out by Mr. Nanda, namely, when Government intended to apply the Defence of India Act and the Rules to a restricted area, and in view of that, to fill in a vacuum which would arise, they needed this measure. But now, since they have still got the Defence of India Act and the Rules applying to the whole country, such blanket powers sought in this Bill are not necessary. Where is the frantic hurry for this? I may go along with some other provisions, but some of the provisions in the Bill are *ex facie* unacceptable.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Sir, if you go through the list of business for the 11th and 12th August, you will find that the agenda is so full that we cannot complete the work unless we get four or five days more.

Secondly, I fully support the suggestion expressed by Mr. Madhu Limaye about the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Bill. I have 302 amendments not in my name, but in the name of so many hon. Members.

Mr. Speaker: How many are yours?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I may have none, but I am entitled to make this plea. I know that last time, when this Bill came, a motion was brought in by my hon. friend Shri Chatterjee that the Bill be circulated for public opinion. Even that was not accepted. So, I would request you kindly to save us from these things.

The next point is this. I was definitely promised that a discussion in the name of Shri Sondhi and us on the dearness allowance will come up on the 11th. (*Interruption*). Kindly hear me. I am not going to mention anything else. The hon. Minister is aware—

An hon. Member: There is a fast going on.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Yes; we have already told the Defence Minister; we are starting our fight today. That is a different matter. Now, I am on this point, namely, about 52 lakhs of Central Government employees will be on strike from 11th September. So a discussion on the dearness allowance question should be held: I would request you. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Bill can wait, and some discussion on the dearness allowance question should be allowed.

Shri P. Ramamurti (Madurai): Sir, at the fag-end of this session, this Bill is being brought before the House; it is being rushed before the House. They want to reduce this discussion to a terrible farce; this kind of discussion for just five odd hours on a very controversial thing, which has about 300 amendments, is wrong; you cannot just road-roller it. The better thing, as Acharya Kripalani said, would be, you had better pass the Bill without any discussion! You do not even hear us. You do not want to hear us. If this is the attitude shown by the Government that they do not want to hear any argument from the hon. Members of the House, what can be done? They have the powers to pass them; simply because they have got the majority, they want to do like that. Let them do it. But why make a farce of a debate at all? Let them pass it!

Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirappalli): Even that mapority is a slender majority. It has already been proved.

Shri P. Ramamurti: Why have a discussion in such circumstances? It is just a farce.

Mr. Speaker: Order order. I will call one Member from each party.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर): जो अभी काम बाकी है उस में एजुकेशन कमिशन की रिपोर्ट और शिक्षा के माध्यम के बारे में शिक्षा मंत्री का प्रस्ताव भी विचार के लिए पेश है। लेकिन मुझे डर लग रहा है कि उस पर शायद चर्चा नहीं हो सकेगी। लेकिन शिक्षा मंत्री ने घोषणा की है कि वह पंद्रह अगस्त को शिक्षा के माध्यम के बारे में सरकारी निर्णय की घोषणा करने जा रहे हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि अगर सदन में इस मामले पर बहस न हो सके तो शिक्षा मंत्री को कहा जाए कि वह सरकारी घोषणा न करें और सदन की चर्चा के लिए रुकें।

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta-North East): Mr. Speaker, Sir I have learnt in Parliament that certain conventions are rules and when Shri Mavalankar was Speaker he told us in the Business Advisory Committee that in regard to allocation of time to serious legislative measures and similar things unanimity is important, and even though Government might insist on its programme the allotment of time should always be subject to consent on the part of the Opposition. I have been more or less sustained in parliamentary life in spite of the jolts I have got so many times by this kind of feeling that after all Parliament does provide for some kind of fair discussion. It appears that the entire Opposition is agreed that in so far as this unlawful—whatever it is—Bill is concerned, a discussion to pass it would be absolutely inadequate and unacceptable as far as we are concerned, in the time that is given.

Mr. Speaker: So, you also agree with them.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Therefore, you, Sir, as Speaker, would have to do something about it. I am not going to see you subordinate your position to that of Government which might like the Bill to be passed.

Mr. Speaker: I belong to the House, not to the Government.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: You also have inherited certain traditions of activity in this House which is why it is for you to put your foot down. When we are told that we have 9 hours to go in which we can discuss the education policy, discuss this Unlawful Activities Bill, discuss the D.A. matter all of which are terribly important and about which before we adjourn for a two months recess we should be in a position to tell the country something positive, you have to put your foot down and prevent Government from rushing any kind of legislation through. Government should know that only day before yesterday they were defeated in a vote and then they got a majority of 6. They should know where they stand.

Mr. Speaker: Now, because unfortunately, we lost a comrade of ours yesterday and we had to adjourn we have lost another five hours. I wonder whether we will be able to finish all the work as contemplated by the Business Advisory Committee. It is the desire, I am sure, of many Members of this House that we should adjourn—I know that is the desire of the Goveernment also because Dr. Ram Subhag Singh also agrees that we should adjourn—latest on Saturday, the 12th. Therefore, now I would like Government to tell us how we are to arrange our business in such a way that we are able to complete the whole work.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: As you know, Sir, the Business Advisory Committee unanimously allotted this much time of 5 hours to this Bill.

An hon. Member: We objected.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: It was unanimous. Sir, you presided over the Committee.

श्री मधु लिमये: आपको याद होगा कि मैं पहले से आग्रह कर रहा हूं, इंसिस्ट कर रहा हूं सिलैक्ट कमेटी और ज्वायंट पार्लियामैंटरी कमेटी पर । बिजिनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी की बात यहां पर छेड़ियेगा तो जरा मुश्किल पड़ जाएगा ।

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: About the question of completing the work before the House, it was precisely for this that I requested you and the House that we may sit extra hours and even forego the lunch hour if necessary.

Mr. Speaker: As Dr. Ram Subhag Singh said, we did discuss it in the Business Advisory Committee. They also raised certain objections and suggestions were made that it may be referred to a Select committee and all that. Ultimately it was included in the list of business. Now I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether it would be possible, with the three hundred and odd amendments that have been tabled, to pass this Bill in five hours.

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): I really do not know whether we would be able to finish it within that time. This limit of 5 hours is not something which I have decided. It has been fixed by the Business Advisory Committee. I hope to finish those amendments in five hours. As far as the Bill is concerned, I did give an earnest consideration to the request made by hon. Members. This is a very important Bill which had been introduced quite a long time ago. Unfortunately, it has come to be taken up at the tag end of this particular session. We regard this Bill to be important and also urgent. I would be failing in my duty if I do not convey this view that I have.

Shri Nath Pai: Either we will filibuster or we boycott this. We know something like filibustering. We have never done it before. Why don't you accept our proposal for sending it to a Select Committee?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I personally do not think this is a Bill for which it is necessary to go to a Select Committee, because the main principles have been discussed for years (*Interruption*). It is my view. Hon. Members may not agree with it. But I should be allowed to express my view.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Select Committee has nothing to do with principles. All the clauses of the Bill have to be scrutinised.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Really speaking, there are not many clauses. There are very few clauses. Only one or two clauses are really important; the other clauses are only consequential clauses There is nothing complicated in this. Where a Bill is complicated or there are a number of clauses, consideration by a Select Committee is necessary. Where the more important clauses are only two or three, I do not think a Select Committee is necessary.

श्री मधु लिमये: मैं पहले से आगाह करना चाहता हूं कि उनके इस दृष्टिकोण को ले कर इस सदन में आंधी मचेगी, तूफान आएगा और ये लोग बह जायेंगे इस में ।

श्री नाथपाई: आंधी हमें मालूम नहीं है लेकिन फिलिबस्टरिंग हमें मालूम है ।

Mr. Speaker: All the leaders were made their position very clear.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu (Diamond Harbour): In the Business Advisory Committee we had said that it may be put off till the next session.

Shri Ranga: Sir, only a few minutes back my hon. friend, the Home Minister, expressed his helplessness in regard to the Naxalbari question and some of our people going over to China and so on because that State Government is not under their control. That is the case in the major portion of this country. Here are all these people who also claim to represent the people as many as those peo-

[Shri Ranga]

ple themselves. (*Interruption*). Even if it comes to its worst, we represent the country by halves.

An Hon. Member: More than 67 per cent.

श्री मधु लिमये: ये 38 परसेंट के प्रतिनिधि हैं।

Shri Ranga: By a mere change of our democratic system they have a larger number. But, on the other hand, we claim to represent larger numbers of people, of voters. For this reason, Sir, I am mentioning this that we claim to represent larger number of voters in this country (*Interruptions*). May revered leader, Acharya Kripalani, has put even more elequently and, at the same time, in the briefest possible words, a poser before them which, I am afraid, unfortunately, has been lost on our friends because they do not seem to have either a sense of humour or a sense of proper democracy.

What is it we asked? We asked that this Bill should be sent to the Select Committee. Fortunately, the Prime Minister happens to be here. Let them give this a little thought and consider whether it would be in the fitness of things—I am making this appeal to them to think—and the respect due to you and to this House that they should continue to proceed in this defiance of the unanimous view of the whole of this Opposition which represents the great majority of the people and continue in the wrong procedure? If they do so, they will only be asking for their doom at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Speaker: After all, they have placed their view before the Government. There are only two days left. They want to push through this Bill and the Education Commission Report. These are the items which have been accepted by the Business Advisory Committee. How much they can push through, let us see. Let us not spend any more time on this discussion. We will now take up Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.51 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Securities Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Rules, 1967.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri K. C. Pant): Sir, on behalf of Shri Morarji Desai I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Rules, 1967 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1096 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 1967, under sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956. [Placed in Libray, *See* No. LT-1376/67.]

Notification under the Indian Tariff Act.

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Dinesh Singh): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. S.O. 2461 published in Gazette of India dated the 24th July, 1967, under sub-section (2) of section 4A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934. [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-1378/67.]

Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Central (Amendment) Rules, 1967.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Central (Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1128 in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 1967, under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-1373/67.]

ANNUAL REPORT OF CSIR ETC.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Techonology, Madras for the year 1965-66. [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-1372/67.]

(2) A copy of the Annual Report of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for the year 1966-67, along with the Audited Accounts for the year 1965-66. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1377/67.]

(3) A copy each of the Audit Reports on the Accounts of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, for the year 1964-65 and 1965-66. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1377/67.]

NAVY (DISPOSAL OF PRIVATE PROPERTY (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1967.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence (Shri B. R. Bhagat): I beg to lay on he Table a copy of the Navy (Disposal of Private Property) (Amendment) Regulation, 1967, published in Notification No. S.R.O. 257 in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 1967, under section 185 of the Navy Act, 1957. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1379/67.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE CUSTOMS ACT ETC.

Shri K. C. Pant: I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Tax Credit Certificate (Shifting of Industrial Undertakings) Scheme, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 2560 in Gazette of India dated the 24th July, 1967 under sub-section (4) of section 280ZE of the Income Tax Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. *See* No LT-1380/67.]

(2) A copy of the Income-Tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 2460 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 1967, under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1380/67.]

(3) A copy of the Central Excise (Twentieth Amendment) Rules 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1146 in Gazette of India section 29th July, 1967, under section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1381/67.]

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

(i) G.S.R. 1144 published in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 1967. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1381/67.]

(ii) G.S.R. 1168 published in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1967. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1381/67.]

(iii) G.S.R. 1175 published in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 1967. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1381/67].

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 and section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:—

(i) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Forty-seventh Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1171 in

[Shri K. C. Pant]

Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 1967.

(ii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Forty-eighth Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1172 in Gazette of India dated the August, 1967.

(iii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Forty-ninth Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1173 in Gazette of India dated the 5th Augus, 1967.

(iv) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Fiftieth Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1174 in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 1967. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1382/67.]

REPORT OF MADRAS REFINERIES LIMITED, MADRAS

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Raghu Ramaiah): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Report of the Madras Refineries Limited, Madras, for the Period 30th December, 1965 to 31st March, 1967 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.

(2) Review by the Government on the working of the above Company. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1383/67.]

STATEMENT ON THE FLOOD SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): I beg to lay on the Table a statement on the flood situation in the country. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1384/67].

DELHI SPECIFIED FOOD ARTICLES (MOVEMENT CONTROL) SECOND AMENDMENT ORDER, 1967

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Annasahib Shinde): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Delhi Specified Food Articles (Movement Control) Second Amendment Order, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1192 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1967, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1385/67.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—

(1) G.S.R. 1082 published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 1967, making certain amendment to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954,

(2) G.S.R. 1112 published in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 1967, making certain amendments to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.

(3) The Indian Police Service (Uniform) Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Noti-

fication No. G.S.R. 1113 in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 1967.

(4) G.S.R. 1114 published in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 1967, making certain amendment to Schedule III to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.

(5) G.S.R. 1117 published in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 1967, making certain amendments to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.

(6) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Thirteenth Amendment Regulations, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1119 in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 1967.

(7) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Twelfth Amendment Regulations, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1120 in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 1967. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1374/67]

PROTOCOL REGARDING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Shri Sher Singh: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Protocol regarding Developing Countries adopted at the Diplomatic Conference on the revision of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, held at Stockholm in June-July, 1967. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1375/67.]

12.55. hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

Secretary: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha:—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Indian Official Secrets (Amendment) Bill, 1967, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th August, 1967".

INDIAN OFFICIAL SECRETS (AMENDMENT) BILL

AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

Secretary: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House the Indian Official Secrets (Amendment) Bill, 1967, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

TWELFTH REPORT

Shri Khadilkar (Khed): I beg to present the Twelfth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

TENTH REPORT

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah (Nandyal): I beg to present the Tenth Report of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Railways—Commercial and other Corgnate matters relating to Indian Railways.

12.56½ hrs.

STATEMENT RE. PROBLEMS OF THE JUTE INDUSTRY AND COTTON PRICE POLICY FOR 1967-68

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Dinesh Singh): I beg to lay a statement on the Table on the problems of the Jute Industry and Cotton price Policy for 1967-68. (Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1386/67.]

Mr. Speaker: We will now take up further consideration of Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Bill.

Shri D. N. Patodia (Jalore): What about item No. 18 on cotton price policy?

Mr. Speaker: That statement has been placed on the Table.

Shri D. N. Patodia: What about the discussion or questions on that?

Mr. Speaker: No discussion now.

12.57 hrs.

UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION BILL—*Contd.*

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up further consideration of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Bill.

Shri Frank Anthony (Nominated Anglo-Indians): What about the amendments for circulation, Select Committee and so on?

Mr. Speaker: I will take them one by one.

Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirappalli): There is going to be voting on each of them. It will take the whole of today and tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: Let us see. I will take them one by one. The first one is by Shri Yashpal Singh. Does he want to move his amendment?

Shri Yashpal Singh (Dehra Dun): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th November, 1967." (1)

Shri Madhu Limaye (Monghyr): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 1st September, 1967." (45)

Shri C. C. Desai (Sabarkantha): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 15th September, 1967". (46).

Shri Frank Anthony: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 12 members, namely:

Shri Y. B. Chavan, Shri Hem Barua, Shri Hamayun Kabir, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Bal Raj Madhok, Shri M. R. Masani, Shri H. N. Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee, Shri P. Ramamurti, Shri Era Sezhiyan, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, and Shri Frank Anthony.

with instructions to report by the first day of the next session" (47)

Shri C. C. Desai: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 17 members, namely:

Shri Tridib Chaudhuri, Shri Y. B. Chavan, Shri M. Mohammad Ismail, Shri S. Kandappan, Shri K. M. Koushik, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Bal Raj Madhok, Lt. Col. H.H. Maharaja Manabendra Shah of Tehri Garhwal, Shri H. N. Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee, Shri K. Ananda Nambiar, Shri Nath Pai, Dr. Baburao Patel, Shri Manibhai J. Patel, Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi, Pandit D. N. Tiwary; and Shri C. C. Desai.

with instructions to report by the first day of the next session." (48)

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu (Diamond Harbour): I beg to move:

(i) "That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 31st December, 1967." (65)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न खड़ा करना चाहता हूं ।

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): Sir, are you fixing any time for the amendments, clauses, third reading etc.

Mr. Speaker: Now, Shri Vajpayee is raising a point of order. Let it be over.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इस विधेयक को पेश करते हुए गृह मंत्री ने कहा था कि नेशनल इन्टेग्रेशन कौंसिल ने एक कमेटी बनाई थी: कमेटी आन रिजनलिज्म एन्ड कम्युनलिज्म और उस की सिफारिश के आधार पर यह विधेयक लाया गया है ।

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) : माननीय सदस्य ने शायद मेरी बात सुनी नहीं थीं । मैंने कहा था कि उस कमेटी ने कांस्टीट्यूशनल एमेंडमेंट की रीकमेंडेशन की थी और वह कांस्टीट्यशनल एमेंडमेंट हो गई है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं भी नैशनल इन्टेग्रेशन कौंसिल का मेम्बर था । उस ने दो कमेटियां बनाई थीं : एक रिजनलिज्म के बारे में और एक कम्यनलिज्म के बारे में, मगर गृह मंत्री महोदय ने दोनों कमेटियों को मिला दिया है । साम्प्रदायिकता के सम्बन्ध में जो कमेटी बनी थी, प्रधान मंत्री महोदया स्वयं उस की मेम्बर थीं । हम ने कोई सिफारिश नहीं की कि कांस्टीट्यूशन में एमेंडमेंट किया जाये या इस तरह का बिल लाया जाये । मैंने लाइब्रेरी में यह पता लगाने की कोशिश की कि गृह मंत्री ने जिस कमेटी का हवाला दिया है, उस की सिफारिशें क्या हैं । मैं चाहता हूं कि यह विवाद तब तक रोक दिया जाये, जब तक कि सब सदस्यों को उस कमेटी की सिफारिशें न बांट दी जायें, जिस का हवाला गृह मंत्री ने दिया है ।

(ii) "That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 16 members, namely:

Shri Syed Badrudduja, Shri H. P. Chatterjee, Shri N. C. Chatterjee, Shri Y. B. Chavan, Shri Tridib Chaudhuri, Shri Abdul Ghani Dar, Shri Hem Barua, Shri Humayun Kabir, Shri S. M. Joshi, Shri S. Kandappan, Shri D. K. Kunte, Shri H. N. Mukerjee, Shri Anand Narain Mulla, Shri P. Ramamurti, Shri S. C. Samanta; and Shri Tenneti Viswanatham.

with instructions to report by the 30th December, 1967." (66)

Shri Yashpal Singh: I beg to move:

"This House is of opinion that the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Bill, 1967, be referred to the President for obtaining the opinion of the Supreme Court under article 143 of the Constitution on the question of constitutional validity of the Bill." (137)

Shri S. Kandappan (Mettur): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th December, 1967." (231)

Shri C. C. Desai: Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise to oppose the Bill which has been moved by the Home Minister.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक बुनियादी सवाल उठाना चाहता हूं । मैं ने आप को स्थगन-प्रस्तावों का नोटिस भी दिया था । मुझे पता चला है कि दो दिन पहले कांग्रेस पार्टी इस सदन में हारी ..... (व्यवधान)

संसद्-कार्य तथा संचार मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) : नहीं हारी (व्यवधान)

श्री मधु लिमये : हमारा संशोधन तो पास हो गया था । अध्यक्ष महोदय, ये लोग

[श्री मधु लिमये]

आप के निर्णय को चुनौती दे रहे हैं । हमारे संशोधन पर जो मतदान हुआ था, उस में ये लोग दो वोट से हारे थे और उसी दिन शाम को, रात्रि को और मध्य-रात्रि को संसद्-कार्य मंत्री ने सरकारी टेलिफ़ोन का इस्तेमाल कर के.....

Mr. Speaker: How do you raise it here in this manner? On what basis are you raising it? You have given me a notice. But how can you raise it now until I have allowed it?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि आप मेरी बात को सुन लीजिए । आप का जो भी निर्णय होगा, हम उस को मानेंगे ।

मुझे पता चला है कि सरकारी टेलिफोन का इस्तेमाल करके उन्होंने कांग्रेस पार्टी के सदस्यों को डांटा है, उन को यहां उपस्थित रहने के लिए कहा है । यह सरकारी पैसे का दुरुपयोग है ।

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): What is he speaking about?

श्री मधु लिमये : राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव के समय भी ऐसी बातें हुई थीं । ये लोग हार से इतना घबराते हैं.... (व्यवधान)

Mr. Speaker: Now, will you all kindly sit down? Shri Vajpayee raised a point of order. Then, when Shri Limaye stood up and started speaking, I thought he was raising some other point relating to the Bill. But I find he refers to telephones and some other subject and not about the Bill. Now, if any Member starts to speak about the Bill or the Minister's statement, I can understand it.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी बिल का मामला तो शुरू नहीं हुआ है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो शुरू हो गया है । In fact, I have called Shri C. C. Desai to speak and he was speaking. Then, Shri Vajpayee raised a point of order. After so much has happened, now he is referring to some other item.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Before Shri Desai continues his speech, I would like to know one thing. There has to be a general discussion and there are 300 amendments. If you give even one minute for each amendment, it will take five hours.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: Let us see.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: You will see. This cannot be ever even by the 12th. This will go on..... (*Interruptions*). Sir, I want to know from you how much time you are going to provide for the general discussion and for the amendments..... (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: Now will you all kindly sit down. I have not called anybody. I will try to accommodate all members.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Shri Shukla was saying "we shall see". We will see how he will get it passed.

श्री य० द० शर्मा (अमृतसर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस सदन में बिलकुल नहीं बोलता, लेकिन इस समय मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि अभी राज्य मंत्री, श्री शुक्ल, ने जो कुछ कहा है, हम उस मनोवृत्ति को सहन नहीं करेंगे । यह बिल्कुल तानाशाही मनोवृत्ति है । वह कहते हैं कि "वी शैल सी" व्हाट शिल ही सी ? वह क्या देखेंगे? यह तरीका ठीक नहीं है । आप उन को सिखाइये कि इस सदन में कैसे व्यवहार करते हैं । लोकतंत्र में यह तरीका सहन नहीं किया जा सकता है । इस तरह की बातें यहां पर नहीं कहनी चाहिएं ।

Mr. Speaker: Now, will he kindly resume his seat and hear me? I know that this will be the trend of this debate. Now, when I am on my legs, all members should sit down. He has raised some point about the... (*Interruptions*).

13 hrs.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : आप शुक्ला जी को बताइए (व्यवधान)

Mr. Speaker: I know, you are there to reply effectively to Shri Shukla. There is no doubt about it. Shri Shukla also knows it.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: What does he mean by saying, "We shall see"? The Speaker is there..... (*Interruptions*).

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आप उन से विदड्रा करवाइए ।

Mr. Speaker: I am replying..... (*Interruptions*).

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: We were addressing you and they raise a *halla* here..... (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: I am replying on behalf of the House. Will you kindly sit down?

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: You must take note of it. Do they want a riot here or do they want some procedure?

Mr. Speaker: On an important Bill like this no Member will be asked just to move the amendment and then go away. Full discussion will be allowed. That is the privilege of hon. Members of this House. Nobody can prevent them from having a fair discussion. All I say is that too many people getting up at the same time and speaking is not nice. I appeal to hon. Members not to do this. Everybody will be given a chance.. (*Interruption*).

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu *rose*—

Mr. Speaker: Will you kindly sit down? It is not Shri Shukla or anybody else who controls but it is the Speaker who controls the discussion in this House.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: You must take note of this. We take objection to this. If you do not take notice of this sort of remarks, you cannot prevent other Members from saying whatever they like. I was appealing to you about time and he said, "We shall see". What does that mean? Has he the authority of the House to say that? (*Interruption*). There must be some decorum.

Mr. Speaker: I cannot answer for him as to what he means by that. But I can assure you from the Chair that I shall give full opportunity for discussion. I cannot vouchsafe for what he means.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: It is a threat to the House.

Mr. Speaker: Now we adjourn for Lunch and meet again at 2 p.m. to continue the discussion.

13.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) BILL—*Contd.*

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri C. C. Desai.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपको स्मरण होगा कि मैंने एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाया था कि गृह मंत्री महोदय ने बिल का आधार बनाने के लिये नैशनल इन्टीग्रेशन काउन्सिल की रिपो

[श्री अटलबिहारी वाजपेयी]

कमेटी की सिफारिशें का हवाला दिया है, उस कमेटी की सिफारिशें सदस्यों को प्राप्त नहीं हैं और हमारे लिये यह तय करना मुश्किल है कि यह बिल उसी कमेटी की सिफारिशें के अनुसार है या उनमें कुछ परिवर्तन कर के है। गृह मंत्री महोदय ने यह भी भ्रम पैदा करने की कोशिश की है कि एक कमेटी बनी थी जिसमें रिजनलिज्म और कम्युनिलज्म दोनों मसस्याओ पर विचार किया गया था—यह बात तथ्यों के विपरीत है। वस्तुतः दो कमेटियां बनी थीं। आपके स्टेटमेन्ट आफ आब्जैक्ट्स में लिखा गया है कि सर० सी० पी० रामस्वामी ऐयर की अध्यक्षता में जो कमेटी बनी थी वह रिजलिज्म और कम्युनलिज्म के बारे में थी—यह सच नहीं है। कम्युनलिज्म के बारे में अलग कमेटी थी....

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : वह रिजनलिज्म के बारे में थी।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : तो फिर कम्युनलिज्म इस में कहा सेना गया। क्या मंत्री इस को शुद्ध करने को तैयार हैं और क्या यह उनकी जिम्मेदारी नही है कि संसद सदस्यों को. जिस रिपोर्ट के आधार पर यह बिल तैयार हुआ है उसकी कापी उपलब्ध करायें ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Sir, may I explain it? What I said was this. I was giving the history of this Bill and, while giving the history of the Bill, I mentioned that divisive forces were making appearances in early 60's and, therefore, the National Integration Conference met and appointed committees. One of the committees was a committee on regionalism....

Some hon. Members: Where is the report?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Please listen to me.

Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta (Delhi Sadar): He has not circulated the report to any Member of the Committee.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Why don't you listen to me? (*Interruption*).

The point is that the committee on regionalism issued a statement which was published, at that time, in the press and one of the recommendations was to amend Article 19 of the Constitution. That was the recommendation and that recommendation was implemented by accepting the amendment of Article 19 in 1963.

Shri A. B. Vajpayee: Then why this Bill?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: My case was that what was the purpose of that amendment will be further carried by passing this Bill. This Bill is not directly dependent on the recommendation of that committee. The recommendation of the committee was implemented by amending the Constitution. Unnecessarily, the hon. Member is confusing the facts.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): This Bill is redundant.

Shri Ranga (Srikakulam): Sir, one of our friends has already castigated this Bill as the blackest Bill. On the very first occasion, when this Bill was introduced, so many Members had expressed their opposition to it and that should have made my hon. friend wise about it and that should have persuaded him to come here with a proposal either for circulation or for referring it to a Select Committee. He would not himself take the initiative. Now, as a result of his own actions, he has helped the Opposition to become one....

Shri Hem Barua (Mangaldai): It is always one.

Shri Ranga: ....solid alliance against this Bill. It is this gift that my hon. friend is making on the 9th August....

An hon. Member: It is 10th August today.

Shri Ranga: The day before yesterday was the eve and today is the after. What is this gift on the 9th August? On the previous occasion, we all came together, different groups of us, different sections of us, amongst the nationalists and the patriots, in this country in order to throw out the British. Today, my hon. friend is playing the role that the Britishers had played....

Shri Madhu Limaye: And we will throw them out.

Shri Ranga: ....and coming events have already cast their shadows. The day before yesterday, they had their taste of it. (*Interruption*).

This morning, I rose in my seat, the last among us all, to make that plea and I thought I was making it as persuasive as possible, as reasonable as possible, for my hon. friend to accept our suggestion. It is not an easy suggestion to make to agree to go to the Select Committee. It means a very big thing indeed. It is a big concession on the part of so many of us. We were prepared to swallow that. On the other hand, in regard to the Bill of my friend, Mr. Nath Pai, we were not prepared to go to the Select Committee—we did not go to the Select Committee—but on this, we were prepared to go to the Select Committee. My friends on that side should have had the wisdom to appreciate the concession that we were making and the offer of cooperation also that we were extending. But like the Barons of the old, like the Britishers of the recent past, my friends here are only keen on having a leaf from Mr. D. P. Mishra but not from any wise person like Lord Attlee or Lord Mountbatten. They are not prepared to bow before the events, before the challenge of times.

Now, I take this opportunity again and I appeal to them even at this last moment to agree to my suggestion, the suggestion made in a comradely manner, in a parliamentary fashion, to go to the Select Committee. I do hope he would agree to that. Sometimes, he appears to be very reasonable but, suddenly, I do not know why, he becomes solid as a rock. The trouble is that even talks are being polished nicely. How is it my hon. friend is not prepared to listen to reason?

Shri Piloo Mody (Godhra): He is listening to Dr. Ram Subhag Singh.

Shri Ranga: He is not going to lose much. On the other hand, he is going to gain much. Why am I saying this? It is for the benefit of democracy and parliamentarianism in our country. Otherwise it is not necessary for us to go to cooperate with this Government in carrying out the kind of treacherous governance that they have blessed our country with, that they have brought here as a kind of blight on our country and on our own people. Is my hon. friend willing to accept it? He is not willing and he would leave us no other choice.... (*Interruption*).

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Let us know whether he is willing.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Certainly, I do not want anybody to feel as if there is some unwillingness on our part to consider the reasonable suggestion that they make. It will be our effort to see that whatever reasonable suggestion they make is considered. Supposing it was a question of merely requiring more time for the discussion, certainly, an offer was made from our side to discuss it for more time, five hours, ten hours, and, certainly, we can sit and discuss it. I do not want to take any particular position in a doctrinaire manner. That

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

is not my way of doing it. I would like to make an appeal, if at all there are any difficulties, and certainly we can go into them. Why is it that they want to go to the Select Committee? I am prepared to sit and have a discussion with them. What is exactly the point that they are going to achieve by going to the Select Committee? My only fear is—I do not want them to take it in a wrong way—that they seem to be saying that this Bill cannot come through. If that is the intention.. (*Interruptions*), that certainly makes us take a certain position about it.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): You must agree that when we opposed it at the introduction stage, the principles were not acceptable to us. Since we are now accepting the proposition of sending it to the Select Committee, as he has said, it is a great concession and, therefore, we want further examination in the Select Committee.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As I said, I do not want to change my views. Today we are the Government—not because we like it but we are there. I personally consider that, as a Government, we certainly owe a responsibility not only to the places from where we were elected, but to the whole country. There is no doubt about that position. Once we accept this position, we should accept this. My view was that this Bill was important, this Bill was urgent. That is my view and I do not want to change that view. But even in those circumstances, if they feel that they are prepared to accept the principle, I am prepared to discuss this matter with them.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: No question of discussion.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: When I said, I am prepared to discuss, I mean I am prepared to discuss it in the Select Committee also.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Has he agreed to the proposition of Select Committee?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He has accepted in principle....

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As Mr. Ranga said. I accept he is the eldest Member of this House and I have nothing but regards for him; not only for him but for everybody. Once we accept the principle, once the principle of the Bill is accepted, I am prepared to go to the Select Committee.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok (South Delhi): I want to make one thing clear. When this Bill was introduced, the House may remember, I said at that time too that we do want that the integrity of this country must be maintained. There are elements which are working against the integrity of the country; there are elements in this country which are having extra-territorial loyalties and whom we look upon.... (*Interruptions*) as a threat to the integrity of this country. I would like to place the point of view of my Party before the House. I have given an amendment in this Bill in which I have said this thing clearly. We accept the principle of this Bill, though certain other people may not agree. On behalf of my Party I would say that we accept the principle of this Bill. We do want that in this country any kind of propaganda, any kind of activity, which encourages extra-territorial loyalties, whether in favour of Pakistan or in favour of China or America or Russia, should not be tolerated; we cannot tolerate it. That is a danger to the country's integrity. If that principle is accepted, then there is a lot of scope to improve this Bill. The Bill, as it has been drafted, creates a lot of misgivings. Therefore, it is good that he has accepted the proposition of sending it to the Select Committee. Let it go to the Select Committee and then we shall discuss and see that this Bill does not become another

engine of oppression against political opponents but really becomes an instrument for checkmating those elements which work against the integrity of the country, the unity of the country.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : जसा कि अभी गृह मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि यदि माननीय सदस्य इस विधेयक के सिद्धान्तों से सहमत हों तो वह इस विधेयक को प्रवर समिति में ले जाने को तैयार हैं इस के लिए मेरा उन से कहना है कि यह बात तो सिद्धान्ततः वैसे ही स्वीकर हो जाती है। जब कोई सदस्य यह कहता है या कोई दल कहता है कि इस को प्रवर समिति में ले जायें तो वह उस बिल को सिद्धात रूप में मान कर ही तो यह दूसरा प्रस्ताव आता है कि उस को प्रवर समिति में ले जाय। इसलिए यह शर्त गृह मंत्री जी की ओर से आना कि पहले इस सिद्धान्त को स्वीकार किया जाय तब फिर यह विधेयक प्रवर समिति में जायगा बेकार है क्योंकि जो यह कह रहे हैं कि इसे प्रवर समिति में ले जाया जाये वह इस सिद्धान्त को मान कर ही ऐसा कह रहे हैं कि प्रवर समिति में भेजा जाय। अगर सिद्धान्ततः इस बात को वह नहीं मानते तो इसे प्रवर समिति में ले जाने का प्रस्ताव नहीं रख सकते थे। यह बात एक दूसरे के साथ लगी हुई है और इसलिए इस बात को नये सिरे से कहलाने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। मेरा यह प्रस्ताव है कि इस विधेयक को प्रवर समिति को भेजा जाय।

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri (Berhampore): I would not have intervened but for the fact that certain remarks have been made from this side of the House, and not from the other side of the House, about the acceptance of the principle of this Bill. So far as our Group is concerned, we accept the principle of the Bill so far as it is stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and we do not stand committed to that kind of communal chauvinism and other things in the name of integrity. We think that communal chauvinism is a thing which destroys the integrity of the country at the very root. So, that must be made very clear. When we accept the principle of the Bill, so far as our Progressive Group is concerned, we accept that for the maintenance of the integrity and sovereignty of the country. We are prepared to consider the three restrictions given in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and nothing beyond that.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी समझ मे यह बात नहीं आ रही है कि यह बहस और विवाद क्यों चल पड़ा है? सीधे हम लोगों का प्रस्ताव था और उस के ऊपर सभी नेताओं के हस्ताक्षर थे कि इस विधेयक के सभी पहलुओं पर विचार करने के लिहें उसको प्रवर समिति के पास या संयुक्त पार्लियामेटरी समिति के पास भेजा जाय। मैं भी कुछ संसदीय प्रणाली के के बारे मे जानता हूं और मेरी यह समझ मे बात नहीं आती है। यह पहले कहना किसी के लिए आवश्यक नहीं है कि इस बिल के किसी हिस्से को या उसके सिद्धान्त को वह मानता है। अगर गृह मंत्री जी का यह कहना है कि संविधान मे जो परिवर्तन हुआ था उसी के आधार पर यह बिल है तो हम सभी लोगों ने संविधान की कस्म खाई है। मैं संविधान के एक हिस्से की तरफ ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं :

> "Nothing in sub-clause (c) of the said Clause shall affect the operation of any existing law in so far as it imposes or prevents the State from making any law imposing....in the interest of sovereignty and integrity of India.'

यह शब्द संविधान मे हैं। उस की हम सभी लोगों ने कस्म खाई है। प्रवर समिति का यह काम है, संयुक्त पार्लियामेंटरी समिति का यह काम है कि वह यह देखे कि क्या इन उद्देश्यों को अमल मे लाने का काम यह विधेयक करता है? अगर वह नहीं करता है और कोई

[श्री मधु लिमये]

अनुचित रोक अगर हमारे बुनियादी अधिकारों पर डालता है तो प्रवर समिति को यह पूरा अधिकार है कि उस में संशोधन करे, उस को सुधारे । इसलिए मैं अपने दल की ओर से साफ करना चाहता हूं कि संविधान में जो बात है जिसकी कि हम ने कसम खाई है उस के अलावा हम किसी भी चीज को अभी से मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे एक बात कहनी है । मेरे दल के सदस्य श्री बलराज मधोक ने अभी कुछ कहा है । उन के कथन से यह सदन किसी गलतफहमी में न पड़े इसलिए मैं इसे स्पष्ट कर देना चाहता हूं कि मेरे दल ने इस सिद्धान्त को माना है कि राष्ट्र की एकता और अखंडता की रक्षा की जानी चाहिए लेकिन उस के लिए किसी संगठन को गैर-कानूनी घोषित किया जाय और उस का अधिकार सरकार को दिया जाय यह सिद्धान्त हम ने नहीं माना है और हम खुल दिल से उस पर विचार करना चाहेंगे ।

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta North East): It is good that the Home Minister has accepted the idea of Select Committee and he has done it in the interest of parliamentary propriety. But I should like to make it clear that, as far as we are concerned, we have been, and continue to be, totally opposed to the manner in which the Bill has been formulated, because we suspect the *bona fide* of the Bill and that goes to the root of the matter. Of course, we are at liberty even now to examine how far, if at all, the provisions of the Bill can be improved by reference to the Select Committee, which is the only possible parliamentary process open to us. So, it is a good thing that he has accepted, in the interest of parliamentary propriety, this reference to the Select Committee, for which all of us had had to fight for a long time. But, at the same time, I wish to make it clear that our opposition to the Bill as it had been formulated continues to be as total and as uncompromising as it has been at the time of introduction.

Shri P. Ramamurti (Madurai): I would not have risen to speak now but for the statement made by the Home Minister. When we came to this House we had all taken the pledge, and as far as my party is concerned, our party programme also makes it clear that we stand for the unity and integrity of this country. But the point is that accepting the unity and integrity of the country is one thing and accepting this Bill is another thing. The question is whether such a Bil is at all necessary under the existing conditions in the country and whether the Bill will serve the purpose of keeping the unity and integrity of this country or whether it will lead to further disruption in this country. That is the fundamental question that has got to be raised. Therefore, when we agree to go into the Select Committee we do so because of a certain situation in which we are functioning, and despite our opposition to the Bill it may be passed. In the Select Committee we can go into every clause, and finally make a recommendation; if the Select Committee, if the entire Select Committee, feels that this Bill will not serve its purpose, then it is open to the Select Committee to make even a recommendation that this Bill be dropped. Therefore, there is no question whatsoever of accepting the fundamental principles on which this Bill is based. The question of integrity and unity of this country is an entirely different thing. We have got to examine whether this Bill is at all going to safeguard that or it is going to do something else. Therefore, it is on that basis that we agree to go into the Select Committee.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Let it be clearly understood that there is

no question whatsoever about upholding the integrity and sovereignty of the country. All of us in this House want that we should curb activities, illegal or legal which in any way sabotage the country's integrity and security. There is no doubt about that. Here, the only question that remains is whether the powers in the hands of Government are not sufficient to curb these activities and whether such a Bill is at all necessary.

Although the Constitution (Sixteenth) Amendment Bill has been passed, I think such a Bill is not necessary because the purposes of the constitutional amendment can be served more effectively if Government exercise the very emergency powers that they have with them already. Therefore, most of us think that such a Bill is not at all necessary. But, still, Government think that there is a case. If that be so, then the Select Committee will go into these questions and scrutinise whether such penal provisions are necessary. That was why we were pleading from the very beginning for a Select Committee. There is no question of a guarantee in regard to the acceptance of the principle of the Bill. After all, in accordance with parliamentary procedure, as I have said already, the Bill has been opposed already at the introduction stage. And the procedure is that if a Bill goes to a Select Committee, it is not the principles and other things that are gone into, but the clauses are gone into and that is what the Select Committee is going to do. As suggested, if the Select Committee and the Government in their wisdom think that such a Bill is not at all necessary after discussion, it will be a good thing. Therefore, it is good that the Home Minister has accepted this proposition. Our position remains as usual and as before....

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As usual?

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Yes, as usual and as before, because we do not think that such a Bill is necessary at the moment.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: May I just intervene for a minute? I am not replying, because my idea is not to reply now because there is no question of any reply now. My hon. friends had said that they were opposed to the principle of the Bill. After all, what is the principle of the Bill? What is the principle involved? Shri Madhu Limaye has also said that he has accepted the principle of the Constitution.

श्री मधु लिमये : कसम खाई है । मान्यता का क्या सवाल है आप ने भी खाई है और हम ने भी खाई है ।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I am afraid he is forgetting that *kasam*.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह बहुत अनुचित है । मैंने स्वयं कहा कि मैंने कसम खाई है, आप ने भी खाई है । इस को भूलने का क्या सवाल है ? लेकिन यह आपको नहीं, मुझ को ही याद रहता है ।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I would only remind him of that.

Shri A. B. Vajpayee had also got up and said that he had accepted the principle of protecting the sovereignty and integrity at any cost, and he has agreed to that. What is it that he is not prepared to accept? He want that there should be no restrictions on the fundamental rights. That means that he has not accepted the Constitution. Article 19 provides that in order to maintain the sovereignty and integrity of the country, if it is necessary, restrictions on the fundamental rights will be accepted. That is the provision in the Constitution.

Shri P. Ramamurti: If it is necessary only. That question has to be gone into.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Then comes the question whether it is necessary. That is a different matter altogether. Let them not, therefore, talk of principle. The principles are there in the Constitution already.

Shri P. Ramamurti: The Constitution only says that such restrictions could be placed only if it is necessary.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी बात को तोड़ मरोड़ कर पेश किया गया है। मुझ को बहुत अफसोस है। मैंने फंडामेन्टल राइटस की बात नहीं कही। मैंने कहा हम इस सवाल पर खुला दिमाग रख रहे हैं कि देश की एकता और अखण्डता की रक्षा के लिये क्या सरकार को किसी संगठन को गैर-कानूनी घोषित करने का अधिकार दिया जाय या नहीं।

Shri P. Ramamurti: Only if it is necessary, such restrictions could be placed. Article 19 is an enabling provision. It does not say that under this article, Government must put on the statute-book a Bill of this nature. So, the question whether it is necessary at all is also a question which has to be gone into.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All these matters could be discussed in the Select Committee. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs has already accepted the suggestion of the hon. Members of the Opposition to refer the Bill to a Select Committee.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee (Burdwan): I want to point out one thing. The Constitution (Sixteenth) Amendment Act not only amends article 19 but makes it clear that Parliament in its wisdom can make legislation imposing reasonable restrictions to further the integrity and unity of this country and the sovereignty of the nation. We all accept that.

The Sixteenth Amendment itself provides that whenever a person is nominated as a prospective candidate for parliamentary election, he must take an oath, as you know very well, affirming his loyalty to the Constitution including that amendment. Therefore, we all accept it.

The only basic question is this. The Supreme Court by unanimous judgment in *Makhan Singh* vs. *The State of Punjab* has pointed out that so long as the Proclamation of Emergency is there, article 19 is completely kept in the cold storage, and no citizen of India from Kashmir to Cape Comorin could go to any court of law and challenge any executive action on the ground that there had been a violation of or outrage on his fundamental rights, particularly the seven freedoms mentioned in article 19. Therefore, this Bill is absolutely unnecessary until the Proclamation of Emergency is over.".

The language used by Chief Justice Gajendragadkar is this:

> "Article 358, however, makes it clear that things done or omitted to be done during the Emergency cannot be challenged even after the Emergency is over. In other words, the suspension of article 19 is complete during the period in question and legislative and executive action which contravenes article 19 cannot be questioned even after the emergency is over.".

First of all the Home Minister should declare here that the Select Committee should have the right to demand that the Proclamation of Emergency be withdrawn so that article 19 could be put on the statute-book and be made effective and it would not be kept in cold storage any more and then he can bring forward this Bill. Otherwise, the Bill is absolutely premature. There is no question of article 19 now. For five years, no citizen of India has been able to go to the Supreme Court or any court in India complaining against

executive action, even apart from parliamentary statute, saying that executive action has violated his fundamental rights; freedom of speech is gone; freedom of expression is purely a pious platitude on papér. You know, Sir, that that is the judgment.

Therefore, the Select Committee's first business will be to make that position perfectly clear. We are accepting this suggestion to go into a Select Committee, and that is our unanimous decision, because this Bill is intended for protecting the sovereignty and integrity of the nation; but before the Select Committee meets, the Home Minister in his wisdom should revoke the Proclamation of Emergency. Otherwise, under article 358, complete eclipse is there, and complete cold storage continues and it is absolutely useless, therefore, to come to Parliament and say 'Give me powers so that I can impose some restrictions even on the freedoms guaranteed under article 19', because no freedom is there, and no freedom is operating and no freedom can be operative so long as they keep the Proclamation of Emergency in force.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Home Minister has suggested or rather accepted the suggestion made by all leaders of the Opposition for referring this Bill to a Select Committee. I would, therefore, suggest that the original allocation of 5 hours for this Bill may now be revised.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): He must move the necessary amendment.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is coming.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I shall move the motion.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Once he has accepted the suggestion, that is enough; the rest is only a formality; he will be moving the motion presently.

The point is that 5 hours were allotted for this originally. If we could curtail that time, we shall be able to find some time for the other important items like the DA Commission's report and also the statement of the Education Minister on the medium of instruction in the universities.

May I suggest that we may have 2 hours for this?

Shri Ranga: Let it be 3 hours. Otherwise, you would not be able to complete even one round.

Shri Sonavane (Pandharpur): Without further debate, let this motion for reference to Select Committee be adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shall we have 3 hours then? Let us begin the debate now. Shri C. C. Desai.

Shri Nath Pai: Where is the Home Minister's amendment?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is coming.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: After we have agreed to refer it to the Select Committee, we need not spend so much time on this.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Even if we call only the leader from each group, he will take at least ten minutes. That is the minimum. It is for hon. Members to decide. If they want some time for the DA Commission's report and the Education Minister's statement, then they should save some time on this.

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : डेढ़ घंटा तो हो चुका । चार घंटे वैसे भी लेट हुआ .... (व्यवधान)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: On the floor of the House, we are revising the decision of the Business Advisory Committee. I must take the sense of the House at the time of revision. So, three hours?

Shri Ranga: Yes.

Shri R. D. Bhandare (Bombay Central): Under rule 74, motions after introduction of Bills, it may be either taken into consideration or referred to a Select Committee. Then comes rule 75, the provisions can be discussed generally, but not the details of the Bill.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is accepted.

Shri R. D. Bhandare: The principle must be discussed. Only if the principle is accepted, rule 74 can be resorted to.

Shri Ranga: All that is understood.

Shri R. D. Bhandare: So long as they do not accept the principle of the Bill, no useful purpose will be served by sending it to a Select Committee.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It should be presumed when they have agreed to reference to a Select Committee that they accept the principle.

Some hon. Members: No, no.

श्री मधु लिमये : ऐक्सप्ट शब्द कहा है ?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri C. C. Desai.

Shri C. C. Desai (Sabarkantha): Now that wisdom has dawned on the Home Minister, as usual too little and too late—which is a characteristic of this Government—I would go one step further and say that in order to make the work of the Select Committee more effective, it is necessary to mobilise public opinion in the country. Therefore, if the Select Committee is really to do its work properly and effectively, they should also agree to circulation of the Bill for eliciting public opinion. I hope that this logical and consequential step will appeal to the Home Minister.

Now this Bill has had a chequered career. It was brought forward in the Third Lok Sabha and when the opposition was tremendous, they withdrew the Bill. Again they brought it forward and wanted to get it passed as quickly as possible. But they gave up the idea. When a similar Bill was brought forward in the last Lok Sabha, the Congress people thought that they would have a majority in the elections and they would be able to use their powers without resort to coercion, repression, suppression and the like. But they found what the result of the election was. Then they became fidgety and brought forward this Bill. It was only when the Congress Ministry in Madhya Pradesh fell that they found, that they must have one more lever, one more power, to their elbow in order to check the growing tension against them in the country.

This Bill is aimed or is supposed to be aimed at secession. I would like to know where the secessionist movement is in the country today. You look anywhere in the country. The hon. Minister will know that at a particular moment, there was a movement in the south by a certain party, there was a demand in Madras for secession. Since then that cry has been given up. Not only that. The Congress has been completely routed in that State and now there is a Government run by that very party, the DMK. The DMK Chief Minister, if I may say so, is a greater admirer of the Prime Minister and the Congress Government here than perhaps any other non-Congress Chief Minister today.

In such a situation, this Bill has been brought forward. If these draconian powers had been given to the executive at that time and if they had exercised them, they would have used the methods of repression, and suppression and what would have been the result? It would have been a repetition of Pakistan here. By using your powers wrongly, you drive underground those forces and bring about the very situation you want to avoid. Fortunately, at that time for our

country, the Government saw the sign of the times and did not proceed with a Bill of this kind. They had merely got through an amendment of the Constitution, and therefore, no such repressive or arbitrary powers were necessary.

The other day I was reading the proceedings of the Imperial Assembly when the Rowlatt Act, which compares with this Bill, was under discussion. That was in 1918. Then giants like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Shri Srinivasa Shastri and Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah spoke against that Bill. The situation is very similar today. That Bill was known as a Black Act. It was designed to suppress the civil disobedience movement founded and started by Gandhiji whose *chelas* or disciples or followers these people opposite are claiming to be.

Why are they bringing forward this Bill? This Bill is designed to suppress freedom activities in this country. They talk about secession. Why should there be secession? Where is the danger to the integrity and sovereignty of this country today? It is not in the south, it is not in Assam, it is not even in Kashmir. It is the wrong policies pursued by this Government which have led to tensions, which have led to the necessity for what might be called repression or suppression of any of these activities.

So the remedy lies in good government, in improving the lot of the people, in improving the life of the people, not in taking recourse to these draconian measures of mass arrests, of sending people to jail, of detaining leaders like Sheikh Abdullah without trial and so on. This is not the way to handle a political situation.

What is happening today? Look at Assam. The present situation in Assam is the direct creation of the bad policies of Government. At one time, we had only the Naga problem, but now we have the Naga problem, the Mizo Hills problem, the Lushai and Jayantia Hills problems, the demand from Cachar for being a separate State, the demand for the constitution of the Brahmaputra Valley as a separate State. Assam is on the verge of a process of Balkanization and is likely to be broken up. All this has come to pass because of the policies of this Government. It has nothing to do with secession.

Similarly take the case of Kashmir. In regard to Kashmir, it is not necessary to have a dialogue with Pakistan. Kashmir is an internal problem, but it is a problem in the sense that our writ does not run there and they do not have a government of the people, by the people and for the people. So what we want in Kashmir is not a draconian measure like this, not an unlawful Bill like this, not a Black Bill like this, but free and fair elections, freedom of movement, freedom of association and freedom of speech to the people of Kashmir so that they can have a government of their own choice and their own desire. Even the so-called plebiscite front people, the so-called secessionists, will come round if we tackle them in the correct way and persuade them to make common cause with us in our objective. But we are dealing in a different way with these people who would otherwise be our friends.

The real danger to the country is from a movement started by my hon. friend himself, the Shiv Sena, that is directed at the very heart of India in the city of Bombay, in the metropolis of the country—started by the present Home Minister here and carried on by the Home Minister of Bombay. That is the unlawful activity that has got to be curbed not the so-called secessionist activity at which the Bill is supposed to be directed.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: He is absolutely wrong. At least when he is making some serious allegation, I thought he would be a little more responsible.

Shri C. C. Desai: I am glad the hon. Minister has realised the folly of this particular movement and therefore now says that it was not due to him. But the whole world knows that it owes its origin to him or to the Government of which he was Chief Minister.

Shri Nath Pai: This is quite wrong.

Shri C. C. Desai: But that is the story going round in Bombay. One would like to know that this Bill is going to be used for controlling and containing the activities of organisations like Shiv Sena . . . (*Interruptions.*) They harm the integrity and sovereignty of India much more than the so-called secessionist activities in NEFA or Kashmir or in the Assam area. There are other activities which are dangerous to the lifeblood of the country. There are things like the gheraos and there are such activities as the Naxalbari activities which should be controlled. A practical, permanent, peaceful solution must be found to such problems. As the Home Minister has himself agreed to take this Bill to the Select Committee, there will be plenty of opportunities to go into each provision and find out whether it is necessary or consistent with the fundamental civil liberties of the people, with the honour and requirements of this country. It will be possible to improve on the Bill. But so far as I can see it, the root of the trouble is bad government, politically, economically, socially and culturally, everywhere. You must remove the causes of tension; you must give good government to the people—a roof to live under, food to eat, clothes to cover one's shame, the daily necessities of life. There need be no more legislation, no more powers in your hands. Much wider powers had been in the hands of past governments. What was the result? It is the experience of the history all over the world. Merely by repression and merely by draconian measures, you do not maintain the integrity or sovereignty of your administration. It is only by the willing consent of the people you can govern. You should direct your attention to these things rather than waste your energies over imprisonment or mass shootings and firings or various other repressive measures which you yourselves fought against in the freedom struggle. But they now want to repeat those very methods in the country today. First of all, I hope the hon. Minister will take the logical step of agreement to take this Bill to the Select Committee by agreeing to have it circulated for eliciting public opinion because it will provide material and the basis for the Select Committee to function effectively.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee (Burdwan): The main point that I wanted to make is this. Really this Bill is not needed at the present moment. To put it shortly, you are taking the power to make an inroad into article 19 because you say you cannot properly safeguard and take action against the infringement of the integrity of the country and so you want some powers to suppress some unlawful activity or some organisations. But the whole point is that article 19 is ineffective for the last five years. I was therefore appealing to the Home Minister in all seriousness to put article 19 in its proper pedestal and then to say: article 19 is now operating and therefore my powers are restricted; we should have more powers in order to restrict some rights guaranteed under the fundamental rights chapter. What is the machinery by which you will decide whether a particular organisation is an unlawful association or not? I am very much perturbed over this tribunal business. A tribunal has always been a failure. Those who had the privilege of appearing before these tribunals even when there was a Chief Justice or a High Court Judge as a chairman—say, in a case where a person was detained under the Preventive Detention Act—the inevitable consequence was great disappointment. What happens? They do not follow either the civil procedure code or the criminal procedure code; they do not even follow the principles

of natural justice. I am therefore of opinion that the tribunal business should be thoroughly recast before you provide that by its edict you will declare a particular organisation unlawful.

The definition of 'unlawful activity' is too wide: "unlawful activity in relation to an individual or association means any action taken....which is intended or supports any claim to bring about on any ground, whatsoever the cession of a part of the territory of India." Appearing before the highest court in this country for the people of Berubari, I said this: this is what you are doing. You were doing it. If the government does it, if it surrenders part of the territory of India, it is legal but if anybody else suggests that in order to purchase peace with some other country, enter into a pact like Tashkent, then the government immediately comes and says it is within the wide scope of this definition. I submit that this is a very dangerous doctrine. Supposing the Bar Association of India whose President is Mr. Setalvad, the former Attorney General and the greatest man in law in this country, suggests: let there be a pact with Pakistan or a treaty of friendship with China on the basis of some give-and-take, even that will come within the purview of this because the clause reads: " . . . supports any claim, to bring about on any ground whatsoever the cession of a part of the territory of India . . ." Then all the members of the bar association become guilty of unlawful activity and can be sent to jail. This is a horrible provision which will have to be considered carefully by the Select Committee. These things have got to be thrashed out. We should know from the Minister exactly against whom this is directed. Parliament is not the proper place or forum to discuss all these things. We want to know against whom he is directing it. Which is the insidious force in the country which he wants to suppress for this kind of unlawful activity? My hon. friends of the DMK at one time thought in terms of secession from India. They have now clearly given up that idea of secession and that is a great thing; we welcome it. We think they are sincere when they have taken their oath and pledge under th 16th amendment Act; they are behaving in that manner. We want to know against whom this is directed. Having regard to this wide and extensive power, we must proceed very cautiously so that this may not be used for political purposes and for serving party ends by crushing the Opposition. I also do not know how the delegation to the states would be effective because you will have to give directions from time to time. I am not going to waste the time by reading the clauses whereby power will be given to the states. In some states there are non-Congress ministries.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: There is no basic delegation here.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: There is delegation. Kindly see clause 21. There is another clause. Your memorandum regarding delegated legislation says:

> "Clause 19 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to direct the State Government to exercise all or any of the powers exercisable by it under the Bill."

Then clause 19:

> "The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that all or any of the powers which may be exercised by it under section 7 or section 8, or both, shall under such circumstances and under such conditions, if any as may be specified in the notification, be exercised by any State Government . . . "

There is provision for prosecution for the offences under the Act, for protection of action taken in good faith and so on. There is provision for these things. That requires careful scrutiny, a vigilant scrutiny. I hope the

[Shri N. C. Chatterjee]

Select Committee will devote some time to this aspect of the matter.

I have already stated that in the national interest it may not be desirable. I want to know exactly for whom is this intended. We know there are forces—we are conscious of it—which have worked for the disintegration. That is a great danger. But let us not take this kind of blanket power to declare an association un-lawful and convict all the members of that association of unlawful activity, and thereby paralyse that association. Leaving aside these dangerous and insidious associations, which are really operating, what about Nagaland? What about Mizo Hills and what about Kashmir? Are you really going to operate there? If so, in what particular way. We shall have to discuss that very seriously after getting the data, the facts and getting some more information objectively, and assess the situation properly and then we shall have to recast the Bill so as to subserve the interests of the nation.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो बिल होम मिनिस्टर साहब लाए हैं उस की आवश्यकता इस बात से ही साबित हो जाती है कि श्री मधोक और श्री एन० सी० चटर्जी ने भी इस बात को माना है कि देश की सुरक्षा और एकता के लिए डेंजर विद्यमान है । होम मिनिस्टर साहब इस बिल को सिलेक्ट कमेटी में भेजने के लिए राजी हो गए हैं । चूंकि सिलेक्ट कमेटी में इस बिल की दफ़ात और उन की इम्प्लीकेशन्ज पर डिसकशन होगी इस लिए मैं इस वक्त उन में नहीं जाना चाहता हूं ।

मैं सदन का ध्यान इस बात की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं कि जब कभी काश्मीर, नागालैंड या नक्सलबाड़ी जैसे किसी सीमा वर्ती क्षेत्र में कोई गड़बड़ होती है तो यह सरकार उस के लिए जिम्मेदार ठहराई जाती है और यह पूछा जाता है कि उस के सम्बन्ध में क्या करने जा रही है । हम इस बात से इन्कार नहीं कर सकते कि कम्युनिस्टों में लेफ्ट राइट और सेंटर के कम्यनिस्टों के आलावा अब अल्ट्रा-लेफ़िटस्ट कम्युनिस्ट भी पैदा हो गए हैं जो चाइ ा से सम्बन्ध रखते हैं और जिन को कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी से निकाल दिया गया है ।

अभी माननीय सदय श्री चटर्जी ने पूछा कि यह बिल किस के खिलाफ लाया जा रहा है । मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि चाइना और पाकिस्तान के आक्रमक इरादों के कारण नेपाल के बार्डर पर, काश्मीर की सरहद पर या नक्सलबाड़ी में जो खतरनाक स्थिति पैदा हो गई है उस को दिल्ली में सुप्रीम कोर्ट या पार्लियामेंट में बैठे हुए लोग उतना महसूस नहीं कर सकते जितना कि उन क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले या वहां जा कर देखने वाले महसूस करते हैं । इस लिए यह जरूरी है कि कानून की बाल की खाल खींचने के बजाये सरकार को इतनी पावर दी जाये कि वह इस स्थिति का सफलता पूर्वक मुकाबला कर सके । मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जो डकैत डकैती डालते हैं या जो लोग नक्सलबाड़ी में लाठी, भाला या बन्दूक ले कर चलते हैं वे कानून की परवाह नहीं करते हैं । उन का मुकाबला करने के लिए सरकार के पास मुनासिब पावर्ज होनी चाहिएं । अभी श्री वाजपेयी ने कहा कि किसी भी आर्गेनाइजेशन को अन-लाफुल डिक्लेयर न किया जाये ।

श्री अटल निहारी वाजपेयी : नहीं कहा है ?

श्री का० ना० तिवारी : मैंने तो यही समझा है । अगर मैंने उन को गलत समझा है, तो वह सुधार कर दें ।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : माननीय सदस्य ने सच्चत सचाना है ।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : अब समय आ गया है कि इस गवर्नमेंट को अपने हाथ में इतनी जबर्दस्त ताकत लेना चाहिए.....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कि वह कांग्रेस को भी अनलाफल डिक्लेयर कर दें ।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : ..कि जो ताकतें या जो आर्गेनाइजेशन्ज इस देश को छिन्न-भिन्न करने या विदेशी ताकतों के साथ मिल कर देश को नुक्सान पहुंचाने या विदेशी तमकतों को यहां इनवाइट करने के मनसूबे बनायें उन को अनलाफुल डिक्लेयर कर दिया जाये ।

माननीय सदस्य श्री मधु लिमये ने कहा है कि हम ने यह कसम खाई है कि हम देश की एकता और अक्षुण्णता बनाए रखेंगे। मैं आशा करता हूं कि सिलेक्ट कमेटी के सदस्य इस बिल पर पार्टी बेसिस पर विचार नहीं करेंगे, बल्कि वे देश की एकता को बनाए रखने और देश हित के खिलाफ काम करने वाली ताकतों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने के लिए गृह मंत्री के हाथ मजबूत करेंगे । उन को ऐसी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए कि देश-विरोधी तत्वों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करने के सम्बन्ध में सुप्रीम कोर्ट और हाई कोर्ट आदि में जाने की जरूरत न पड़े क्योंकि उससे प्रशासनिक कार्यों में देरी होती है और देश की रक्षा करने का जो हमारा इरादा है, हम उसको पूरा नहीं कर सकते हैं ।

देश की एकता और सुरक्षा के लिए जो खतरे हैं उन का खयाल रखते हुए मैं इस बिल को सपोर्ट करता हूं और मैं आशा करता हूं कि जो सदस्य सिलेक्ट कमेटी में बैठेंगे वे पार्टी पालिटिक्स को नहीं बल्कि देश-हित को अपने सामने रखेंगे ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपने संशोधन के मुताल्लिक कुछ कहना चाहता हूं ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will give you an opportunity a little later.

Shri K. K. Nayar (Bahraich): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir I rise to oppose the passage of this measure which has been pretentiously called the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Bill. I say that it is pretentiously styled because I have no doubt that the attempt to suppress cession or sedition or secession through the instrumentality of this measure is bound to fail. Every Bill is intended and aimed to prevent the crystallisation of a situation which either exists to endanger the State or is apprehended in the future. This Bill is aimed primarily at associations which the Central Government may declare unlawful; but in a subaltern mood it aims also at individuals.

Let us examine what is meant by an association under this Bill. I shall read from the definition given in clause 2(a):

> "'Association' means any combination or body of individuals, whether the same is known by any distinctive name or not."

Than this I can imagine no ineffective or futile description of an association: for not even a common purpose, not even a common pursuit, not even a common effort, not even a common endeavour is intended. If this definition is to hold, then, a crowd at a football field, the people attending a cinema show and even those who are watching a religious festival would all be deemed associations; and once they are declared unlawful they come within the mischief of the law. But what is happening to the real malefactors, the people who really preach and practise cession and sedition in this country? Will you be able to bring them within the mischief of this Act?

[Shri K. K. Nayar]

I give some examples. First and foremost comes to my mind the instance of the hostiles in Mizo Hills. Will you be able to use this against the Mizos? Will you be able to declare the Mizos as forming an unlawful association, as people who can be put behind prison bars just because they are Mizos? Does your writ run in the Mizo hills? It does not. You will not be able to use this against the Mizos. They are devoted to violence, vowed to armed insurrection and determined also to strike at the integrity of this country, but you cannot use it against them. The position is the same in respect of the Naga hostiles, and the position is still worse in the case of the millions of Kashmiris, scattered over thousands of square miles of the territory of Kashmir, who still shout "Sheikh Abdulla Zindabad" and occasionally also "Pakistan Zindabad." Will you be able to treat them as forming an unlawful association? You will have to descend to the subaltern purpose of taking them up one by one; you cannot take action against them collectively. Why then this word "association"? For what purpose is it intended? Why has it been introduced into this piece of legislation? It is intended to be used against existing organisations which have attracted the wrath and the spleen of the government of the day. I would respectfully ask Shri Chavan, who has been heading the Home Ministry for a long time, to name any existing organisation against the activities of which this is intended or to name any organisation of that kind of which the formation is apprehended by him. I would ask him to point out the activity which that organisation has been pursuing or which is apprehended from that organisation.

15 hrs.

I ask him a question again. Will his writ reach, will this measure be used against a majority of the teachers of institutions like the Aligarh University where sedition is openly preached or institutions like the Jamia Millia? No. Will it be used against the Muslim League, the arch secessionist of our era which still trades in India under the same name and under the same philosophy? No, it will not.

What do I apprehend? I apprehend that it may be used for a different purpose, for a different end, against existing organisations like the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh. Sometime back Congressmen sat in conclave and considered the advisability and the desirability of banning this organisation. This Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh is a purely social, purely reformative organisation conceived, intended and run for the purpose of strengthening this country and making it a viable, virile and respected member of the comity of nations. That is not doubted. But it is being attacked as a communalist organisation, it is being attacked as one likely to interfere with the integrity of this country. One hon. Member, Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri, while commenting on Shri Madhok's speech, said something to this effect. I challenge it. It is true that the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh and the Jan Sangh oppose various brands of communalism which have led to trouble in this country and which presage more trouble for this country. By that very token we are being attacked and called communalists and chauvinists. If that is so, we prefer to be called communal rather than secular. If our opposition to communalism is so branded and we are called communalists, we shall face that odium and that opprobrium. We shall meet that challenge.

Let us examine this measure to see how it will work. I say that it will fail to work where it has a task and it will work where it has no task. I have pointed out three areas, three sections of India's population which are undoubtedly hostile to the integrity of this country. Against them this

measure cannot be used. I have also indicated an organisation which has come into disfavour with the Government of the day and against which it is likely to be used although it has never made any attempt to dispute, deny or strike at the integrity of this country.

I now proceed to discuss one or two definitions in this Bill. In clause 2(b) "cession" and "secession" have been defined. The definitions are not exhaustive. They are only illustrative. I do not cavil against them. I proceed to the definition which really matters. In clause 2(f) "unlawful activity" is defined *inter alia* as something which disrupts or is intended to disrupt the integrity of India. I have a bone to pick with those who drafted this. I want to know what was meant by the integrity of India. From the employment of the words "cession" and "secession" and the meanings which have been given to them, I should understand that the word "integrity" is supposed to signify only the territorial integrity of India and the word "India" is supposed to mean only the territory of India. But these two words have extensive connotations. For example, the word "integrity" may refer to persons, objects or territories. The meaning of the word "integrity" is understood in the personal sense even by those who do not possess the attribute or have abalienated it in the course of a life of pursuit of self-interest. The word "integrity" as applied to an object is understood to indicate the unbroken condition of the object. The word "integrity" as applied to a territory, we understand—and I believe that this is what is meant here. But when we refer to "India", India means the nation of India, sometimes it may mean the Government of India and occasionally—but only when the context so indicates it refers to the territory of India. You must make your meaning clear by inserting the word "which disrupts or is intended to disrupt the territorial integrity of India". Otherwise mischief will arise. For those who assail a social system, an economic system, a legal system, or even social practices will all come within the pale of this definition.

In a reverie over the possible consequences and ultimate fate of this Bill I imagined that I saw in a nursery book on the history of India written in the year 2000 A.D. a reference to our era; and I imagined that I read the following lines on Shri Yashwant Rao Chavan under the heading "How Yashyant Rao Chavan preserved the Nation":

> "Yashwant was his name,
> and he earned some fame;
> From 'Fence to Home' he came,
> with anticession as his claim.
>
> But that was just an excuse lame,
> For power stark was his aim;
> And he played his little game,
> Within the legal frame.
>
> Treason rampaged all the same,
> To the State's own loud acclaim;
> Known Caitiffs knights became,
> While yeomen he did maim.
>
> Flickered low the nation's flame,
> While patriots took the blame;
> He made our manhood weak and tame,
> Alas, to Chavan's lasting shame."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now, with this rhyme you should conclude.

Shri K. K. Nayar: I have to say something in praise of Shri Chavan. What is good, I want to tell him. This is not how we conjured up his image. This is not how we thought of him. We thought of him as following the illustrious traditions of his forbears in general and of one of them, in particular, the peerless Shivaji. We thought of him as the Shivaji of the day. Let him come to the defence of the nation. Let him withdraw this Bill. Let him settle the frontiers of this country with a population on whom he can rely. Let him dilute the sensitive areas with peoples on whom he can rely. Let him then run his writ there. It is only with a loyal population and loyal

[Shri K. K. Nayar]

instruments that this writ of law can be made to run. Let him bring a measure when he is able to enforce it. And, let him give us cause to remember him like Shivaji in ballads, not in ditties and doggerels.

Shri P. Ramamurti (Madurai): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, although the motion before the House is for reference of this Bill to a Select Committee, I refuse to accept the point that we are all agreed to the understanding that this Government has come forward with this Bill, twenty years after the Congress Government came into existence, in order to take powers in its own hands to put an end to what it calls unlawful activities or the idea of secession in this country (*Interruption*). It is I submit the biggest condemnation of this rule for twenty years. After all, we know that this country was politically united for the first time in its long history only during the period of the British. Before that this country consisted of a number of principalities—kingdoms rising and kingdoms falling. This was the history of this country.

An hon. Member: What about Asoka?

Shri P. Ramamurti: Asoka's writ did not go beyond Kalinga. The entire country was unified for the first time under the British.

Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya (Raiganj): Asoka's empire went to the borders of Russia.

Shri P. Ramamurti: Russia is to the north. I am speaking of the South. After all, the unity of a country is something which is not achieved by mere words or by mere ideas. The unity of the country, the unity of different sections of people of a country is achieved btcause there is a common interest to all the sections, whatever might be the diversities of their other ways of life; it is achieved through a common struggle for achieving a common objective. In our country, despite the diversities that existed during the last so many hundreds or thousands of years, during the struggle against the British imperialism, the entire people of this country united for the first time. It was that common struggle against the British imperialism that made it possible for the feeling of oneness and the feeling of one nationality in this country. Therefore, this Government had a very rich heritage to fall back upon. If, unfortunately, during the last twenty years there have been some fissiparous tendencies that have been rising here and there, one must look to the fundamental causes that have been responsible for this kind of thing. If after independence the different units of this country do not feel that their common interests are being served by being in this country, in this union, if they feel that they are neglected, if particular units begin to feel that they are being neglected, if you give cause for that kind of feeling, then, inevitably, all these things will follows. Instead of going into the fundamental question as to why it is that certain fissiparous tendencies have arisen in this country, if our Home Minister thinks that by passing a Bill of this type he will be able to put an end to this, I submit that he will not achieve that objective. Take, for example, the unevenness of economic development which has taken place in this country during the British period, an unevenness which has got to be immediately revoked. For that, what is it that the Congress Government has done all these years, or has it allowed even greater unevenness to develop as between the different units of this country? These are the reasons which make for this kind of feeling in this country. Instead of checking that, our Home Minister thinks that by bringing a Bill of this type he will be able to put an end to this. Therefore, I submit that this Bill is not only wholly unnecessary because it does not find out the real malaise from which this country is suffering and then find out the real remedy for this kind of thing but it is positively undesirable

because it seems to clothe the Government of India with absolutely dictatorial powers.

I would like to point out how absolutely dictatorial the powers are which are being sought by the government. Clause 13(3) says:

> "Nothing in this section shall apply to any treaty, agreement or convention entered into between the Government of India and the Government of any other country or to any negotiations therefor carried on by any person authorised in this behalf by the Government of India."

Therefore, the Government of India is advertising beforehand that occasions will arise when this Government will inter into treaty with other foreign countries for the cession of a part of its territory. This is what it is advertising, and if the Government does that, that will not come under the mischief of this Act. As far as our Constitution is concerned, unfortunately, it does not make it obligatory for the Parliament to ratify any treaty that this Government may enter into with any foreign country before that treaty becomes effective. Therefore, the Government says "I am at liberty, behind the back of the people, behind the back of Parliament, to enter into any treaty with any country, Pakistan, China or Burma or any other country, ceding a part of our territory, if I think it is in the interest of the country; it is the prerogative of the Government of India". But if anybody else in this country suggests that for some reason or other it is not in the interests of this country, because it was done behind the back of the people, the Government says "no, you will not have the right to do it, because it is treasonable". For that purpose, that association itself will become an unlawful association. May I ask: how does it become the particular prerogative of the government alone? Has the Government of India today taken over the sovereignty of this country? Does the sovereignty of this country not lie in the people of this country? Cannot the Members of Parliament or political parties tell the people of this country what they think about any particular proposal? Is it open only to the Government of India to do that kind of thing? It is just this that the Government advertises beforehand that it is going to do it but, nonetheless, we cannot question that; if we question it, we become an unlawful association. This is a wonderful provision in the law.

Then, if we go through the other provisions, what is this tribunal that is provided? The term used in the Bill is "which disrupts or is intended to disrupt the integrity of India". Who is to decide what disrupts the integrity of India? My hon. friend, Shri Frank Anthony will say that your educational policy, which seeks to do away with English, will disrupt the integrity of this country. Who is to decide what is going to disrupt the integrity of this country? Or somebody else might suggest that Shri Chavan's promotion of Maharashtra State's quarrel with Andhra and Mysore over the sharing of the waters of Godavari is going to disrupt the integrity of this country, or somebody else might suggest that the agitation that is going on in Maharashtra by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti over Belgaum will disrupt the unity and integrity of this country. Who is going to decide what disrupts the integrity of this country? Shri Chavan or somebody in the Home Ministry is going to decide what will disrupt the integrity of the country. What is the provision that is made in the law to decide what will disrupt the integrity of this country? There is no such provision. Who is to decide that? No provision is made in that regard. Ultimately, what is the safeguard that is provided to the affected people? The safeguard that is provided is that it will go before a Tribunal of some hand-picked people.

We know how these wonderful tribunals work. Shri Chatterjee also

[Shri P. Ramamurti]

told us how they function. We know that the tribunal will consist of people who are qualified to be appointed as High Court judges. I dare say that the Central Government can pick and choose people of ten years' standing who will do what the government want. They will choose their own stooges, their own henchmen. There is nothing wonderful about it. Even if the best of people are chosen, what is the use? It is not for the government to go and prove their case that it is necessary to make this association unlawful. The clause reads:

> "On receipt of a reference under sub-section (1), the Tribunal shall call upon the association affected by notice in writing to show cause, within thirty days from the date of the service of such notice, why the association should not be declared unlawful."

Therefore, the onus of proof is on the person or association affected. First, the government declares that I am a thief. Then I will have to prove that I am not a thief. Wonderful jurisprudence indeed! This is the kind of ethics they are following. The offence need not be proved by the prosecution. I will not have the right of cross-examination. The government may withhold whatever information it has in its possession. The whole thing is based on information supplied to the Tribunal by the Government. The Government may supply a certain information to the Tribunal. But there is a certain provision in the Bill which says that Government need not even divulge it. What about the veracity of that opinion, how far it is true; it cannot be verified by the affected party. The minions of the police department may cook up all kinds of stories and all those things will be bandied about before the Tribunal. The Tribunal will have to decide on that. It amounts to this. Government will say: we are determined to make certain associations unlawful and we will make them unlawful, of course, we will give this reason that this association is indulging in activities which are intended or which will diarupt the integrity of this country. It actually amounts to that. I, therefore, say that this Bill seeks to clothe the government with dictatorial powers.

The Tribunal is a facade; nothing more than that; it is a facade, a smoke screen behind which the dictatorial powers that Shri Chavan seeks to get are going to be hidden. Therefore, in practice nothing can be done by the affected party. Even the agitation for increased dearness allowance can be interpreted to mean disrupting the intregrity of this country. That is why I point out that this kind of Bill is not going to serve the purpose they say it should serve. The only purpose it will serve is to give this government authority to declare as unlawful whichever organisation or person who is fundamentally opposed to it, from whom it thinks that the government itself is facing a threat. It will not be a treat to the country; it will not be threat to the integrity of the country; but it will be a threat to the Congress Government. Any organisation which poses a serious threat to the Congress organisation, to the Congress Party or the Congress Party Government, that organisation will be declared unlawful under this Act. Therefore, I say that I am totally opposed to it. Nonetheless, I will certainly serve in the Select Committee. That does not mean that I accept the principle underlining it. That does not mean that I accept either the need for such a Bill or the need for clothing the Government with such dictatorial powers or that only by doing this the integrity and unity of this country can be saved.

I am absolutely certain that so long as the policies that are being pursued by this Government continue to be pursued, no power on earth will be able to save this country from disintegration. Your policies all these twenty years have led to more and

more disintegration. It is the policies of this Government that have given rise to all these forces in this country. Unless there are fundamental changes in policies, no power will be able to save this country. We are all very sorry for that. We want to prevent it and we begin to feel more and more that possibly this Government will not listen to any other reason and the only way in which the integrity and unity of this country, about which we are all very much concerned and which we ardently desire—we have fought the British Government in unity not because we wanted the disruption of India or that this country should be disrupted into a number of Balkan states but because we had a very glorious vision of a future India, united and strong—we begin to feel that the only way in which the unity and integrity of this country can be firmly established is by removing this Government and by having a new government which alone will be able to do that.

Shri Nambiar: It is because of the fear of removal of the Government that they are bringing forward this Bill. They want to see that "Madhya Pradesh" should not be repeated here. They are trying to put us in jail so that we should not vote them down. That is the fear.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी आनरेबल मेम्बर ने बड़ी धुआंधार तकरीर की है। बहुत कुछ उन्होंने कहा है। मैं उनका उत्तर कुछ अपने शब्द कहने के बाद दूंगा।

आज सदन के सामने अनलाफुल ऐक्टिविटीज बिल है और उस पर बहस चल रही है। बहस में विरोधी दलों के कुछ माननीय मेम्बरों ने विरोध केवल विरोध के लिये किया है। किसी बात की आलोचना करना अच्छी बात है अगर वह ईमानदारी से उसमें बेहतरी के लिये की जाये। मगर हर चीज को कानून या प्रस्ताव को जिसे सरकार देश और अवाम के फायदे के लिये पेश करती है उसका भी विरोध करना यह अपना धर्म समझते हैं। मैं जानता हूं कि उनमें से कुछ लोग धर्म पर भी विश्वास नहीं करते इसलिये आप इस को ईमान समझ लीजिये। यह बात देश की जम्हूरियत के लिए अच्छी नहीं है इस बात का ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिए कि जमहूरियत में विरोधी दल की बड़ी जिम्मेदारी होती है। लेकिन आज उनका काम सिर्फ गालियां निकालना, सरकार को निकम्मा और लंगड़ा कहना ही नहीं होना चाहिये बल्कि कंस्ट्रक्टिव सजेशन देना भी होना चाहिये। मगर कुछ माननीय सदस्य सोचते ही उलटा हैं। अगर सरकार कहे कि 2 और 2, 4 होते हैं तो उनका यही कहना होगा कि नहीं 2 और 2 मिल कर 3 होते हैं। मैं विरोधी दलों से अपील करूंगा कि हम आप की बात शान्ति से सुनते हैं हमारी बात भी उनको धीरज से सुननी चाहिये और उस के मुताल्लिक जो हम कहते हैं उसको अपने दिमाग में सोच कर फैसला करना चाहिये।

जैसा कल गृह मन्त्री जी ने इस बिल को पेश करते वक्त बतलाया कि इस बिल को पेश करने का उद्देश्य देश की एकता और उस की अखण्डता को उस की आजादी को कायम रखना है और इस बिल में जो कुछ दर्ज है वह वही है जो इस माननीय सदन ने भारत के संविधान के आर्टिकल 19 में संशोधन किया था। अब उस संशोधन के अनुसार ही इस बिल के द्वारा उन सिफारिशों को लागू करना है। माननीय गृह मन्त्री जी ने यह बात भी साफ कर दी है कि जब कोई संगठित आन्दोलन हो जिससे देश की एकता और आजादी को खतरा हो तो उसका मुकाबला करना पड़ता है। इस बिल में मूलभूत अधिकारों पर उतनी ही पाबन्दी लगाई जा रही है जिनका उल्लेख संविधान की धारा 19 में किया जा चुका है। गृह मन्त्री जी ने मीजो क्षेत्र का जिक्र किया था कि इस गड़बड़ का मुकाबला करने के लिये सरकार को यह बिल पेश करना पड़ा ताकि इस बीमारी का इलाज किया जा सके। जिन हालात में यह बिल पेश किया गया है उनके लिये ही यह पास भी किया जा रहा है।

[प्रेम चन्द वर्मा]

मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि आज बहकी बहकी बेतुकी तोड़ फोड़ की आरोप की बातें करना एक फैशन बनता जा रहा है। देश की सुरक्षा और अखण्डता के खिलाफ एक ऐसी लहर पैदा की जा रही है जिस का उद्देश्य राजनीतिक है जबकि इससे भारत के 50 करोड़ भारतीयों का भविष्य अन्धकारमय होता नजर आ रहा है। इसके अतिरिक्त तहरीरों में भी यही रफ्तार जारी है। जिस के मन में जो आता है उसे छाप कर अवाम को गुमराह करने के लिये बांट दिया जाता है। यहां तक कि कुछ लोग चीन और कुछ लोग पाकिस्तान के प्रचार के लिये हर प्रकार की सामग्री छाप कर देश से गद्दारी कर रहे हैं। इस लिये कि विदेश उन्हें रुपया देते हैं और उसके बदले वह उनका ईमान खरीद कर उनसे प्रचार कराते हैं जो कि खतरनाक बात है।

विदेशी अब भारत के प्रेम के उस भाव को जिसे गटर या यलो प्रेस कहा जाता है भारी माली मदद देकर अपना प्रचार करा रहे हैं। इस बात के सबूत मौजूद हैं कि प्रिंटर, पब्लिशर भारतीय हैं और अखबार में तमाम सामग्री विदेशी प्रचार की है और यह सब कुछ लगभग तमाम भाषाओं में छापा जाता है। जहां प्रेस की आजादी कायम रहनी चाहिये वहां इस बात की इजाजत नहीं देनी चाहिये, कि वह हमारे प्रेस को हमारे खिलाफ ही इस्तैमाल करें और इस बीमारी का इलाज अगर फौरन न किया गया तो इसके नतायज खतरनाक होंगे। इसलिये देश के हित को सामने रखते हुए इस बिल के जरिये अगर सरकार तहरीर और तकरीर पर कुछ पाबंदियां लगाने के अख्त्यार हासिल करती है तो वह नामुनासिब नहीं है क्योंकि इस वक्त जरूरत है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार मजबूत हो ताकि वह देश की एकता और अखण्डता को कायम रख सके।

अब मैं तस्वीर की दूसरी ओर आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। इस वक्त मुल्क में फिरकापरस्ती, सूबापरस्ती और विदेश परस्ती की लहर चल रही है और जो लोग इन तीनों साजिशों में शामिल हैं इस बिल से उनको ही कुछ ज्यादा घबराहट है। वह ही इसकी मुखालिफत कर रहे हैं और करेंगे। क्योंकि इस बिल से उनकी कार्रवाइयों पर रोक लगाई जा सकेगी। इसलिये देश में गड़बड़ पैदा करने में वह असमर्थ रहेंगे जिससे उनके उद्देश्य पूरे न हो सकेंगे।

आज भारत में न जाने कितनी यूनियनें और एसोसिएशन बनी हुई हैं। लगभग हर तबके ने अपने संगठन बना रखे हैं। ट्रेड यूनियनें सरकारी कर्मचारियों की यूनियन, व्यापारी एसोसिएशन, डाक्टरों, राजाओं, वकीलों टैक्सी, स्कूटर, रेड़ी, ठेला, स्कूल, कालेज, कारखाना, हलवाई, और नाई, न जाने कितनी यूनियनें आज कल हैं। और इन में कितनी इस वक्त ऐसी हैं जो विदेशी रुपयों से चलती है और देश में गड़बड़ पैदा करने और घेराव जैसे खतरनाक आन्दोलन कर रही हैं। इस वक्त अगर कोई कसर बाकी है तो सिर्फ स्मगलर, चोर, डाकू जेबकतरे, धोखेबाज, विदेशी एजेन्ट, बुर्दाफरोश, गुंडे और सफेदपोश बदमाश ही रह गये हैं जिनकी यूनियनें अभी नहीं बनी हैं। अब यह देखने की बात है कि विरोधी दलों के कौन से लीडर इन की यूनियनें बनाने में पहले सफल होते हैं। और इसका श्रेय प्राप्त करते हैं। मेरे विचार में इन यूनियनों को कामरेड लोग शायद बनाने का प्रयत्न कर भी रहे हों तो कोई शक की बात नहीं है। क्योंकि इन यूनियनों से एक तो रुपया मिल जायेगा और दूसरे हर रोज पार्लियामेंट में काल अटेंशन, ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन और शार्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन देने का मौका मिलता रहेगा। इससे अखबारों में पब्लिसिटी भी ज्यादा मिलेगी और एक खास

तबके की नुमायन्दगी भी मिल जायेगी । क्योंकि लेबर यूनियन में तो ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस हिस्सेदार है, इसलिये झगड़ा रहता है, मगर इनमें कोई कांग्रेसी हिस्सेदार नहीं होगा । न ही विरोधियों को शिकायत का मौका मिलेगा कि उनकी नुमाइन्दगी में कोई दखल दे रहा है ।

अब तो जरूरत केवल यह रह गई है कि एक्स-मिनिस्टर, एक्स-स्टेट मिनिस्टर, एक्स-डिप्टी मिनिस्टरों और एक्स एम० पी० और एम० एल० एज० की भी यूनियनें बन जायें क्योंकि बहुत जल्द ही कई कामरेड एक्स-मिनिस्टर हो जायेंगे । शायद इसका सेहरा भी बंगाल, बिहार या पंजाब के किसी कामरेड को मिलेगा क्योंकि कामरेड लोग ही ऐसे हैं जो सब को बेटा देने का वादा करते हैं और वे इन लोगों को घेराव करने को तरकीब देंगे कि सत्तारूढ़ लोगों से घेराव के जरिये शासन छीन लो ।

जिस देश में इतनी यूनियनें और एसोसिएशन हों न जाने उनके लीडरों के जरखेज दिमाग क्या सोचें और करें इसलिये जरूरी है कि सरकार मुनासिब अख्त्यारात हासिल करे । यह लोग इस सदन में कई बार यह कह चुके हैं कि यह सरकार जब आग लगती है तब कुआं खोदने लगती है । हालात का जायजा लेने के बाद जो सरकार देश की सुरक्षा और अमन व अमान को कायम रखने के लिये मुनासिब कानून नहीं बनाती वह अपने फरायज से कोताही करती है और अवाम ने जो विश्वास उसे दिया है उससे धोखा करती है । इसलिये भारत सरकार के गृह मन्त्री ने अनलाफुल एक्टिविटीज का जो कानून सदन के सामने पास करने के लिये रक्खा है यह देश के फायदे के लिये है अमन व अमान कायम करने के लिये है, और विदेशी एजेंटों और तोड़ फोड़ करने वालों को सजा देने के लिये है । इसलिये हर अमन पसन्द शहरी और संसद सदस्य इसकी हिमायत करेगा ऐसा मेरा विश्वास है । मुखालिफत वही करेगा जिनका दिल बेईमान और काला है । जिसमें कपट है ; जिन्हें अमन व अमान के बजाय गड़बड़ में विश्वास है ।

15.29 hrs.

[SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA in the Chair]

हमारी सीमायें चीन और पाकिस्तान से मिलती हैं । इस वक्त चीन पूर्वी सीमा पर सरगर्म है और हमारे देश के कामरेड जो खाते इस देश का हैं और गाते चीन का हैं वह अपनी तमाम तवज्जह इन सीमाओं पर गड़बड़ पैदा करने में लगा रहे हैं । दूसरी तरफ पाकिस्तान के हिमायती हैं । कुछ लोग हैं जो देश में जासूसी का काम सरगर्मी से कर रहे हैं । तोड़ फोड़ के लिये लोगों को उकसा रहे हैं । जम्मू और काश्मीर में इनकी सरगर्मियां खतरनाक हद तक जा पहुंची हैं । यहां तक कि चीन और पाकिस्तान के मुश्तर्का दोस्त सरहदी प्रान्तों में संगठित आन्दोलन चलाने का प्लान बना रहे हैं जिससे देश में गड़बड़ पैदा की जा सके । फ़िरकेदाराना माहोल पैदा करके खून खराबा कर दिया जाये । दूसरी तरफ अमीर व गरीब के सवाल को इस हद तक उछाला जाये कि कामरेडों का हलवा मांडा बनने का सौदा बन जाये और खूनी इनकलाब के हालात पैदा किये जायें ताकि देश की एकता खत्म हो और तरक्की रुक जाय और देश में भूख गरीबी और बेरोजगारी का दौर दौरा हो ताकि चीन के एजेन्ट अपना मयासी मकसद हासिल करने में कामयाब हो सकें । जरूरत इस बात की है कि ये जो हालात पैदा हो रहे हैं इन पर रोक लगाई जाए और इनसे देश को बचाने के लिए ऐसा कानून बनाया जाय जो देश की अखंडता, देश की एकता को कायम रख सकने में मददगार साबित हो । मैं यह समझता हूं कि यह जो अनलाफुल एक्टिविटीज बिल है वह इस जरूरत को पूरा करता है । मैं इसका पूरा-पूरा हिमायत करता हूं ।

हमारे कामरेड साहब ने भी अपने विचार आपके सामने रखे हैं। उन्होंने कहा है कि देश की आजादी के लिये जो लड़ाइयां लड़ी गई हैं उन सब लड़ाइयों में हम सब इकट्ठे थे तब देश में एकता थी तब हम सब साथ थे। मैं कामरेड साहब से पूछना चाहता हूं कि 1942 में जब रूस और अमरीका इकट्ठे हो गये थे और इत्तिहादी बन गये थे उस समय हम लोग जेलों में जा रहे थे तब ये कम्युनिस्ट लोग, तब ये कामरेड लोग क्या यह सच नहीं है कि अमरीका और रूस और इंगलैंड के जूते चाट रहे थे उनकी हमारे खिलाफ जाकर हिमायत कर रहे थे? मुझे वह बतायें कि क्या यह बात सच है या गलत है .....

एक माननीय सदस्य : आप जेल गये हैं?

श्री प्रे. च द वर्मा : आप सुनें तो सही मैं 1942 की बात बता रहा हूं।

उन्होंने धारा तीन पर आपत्ति की है और कहा है कि किसी भी संस्था को अवैध घोषित सरकार कर सकती है। यह जो बिल है इसमें साफ तौर पर लिखा हुआ है कि यह जो ट्रिब्यूनल होगा उसके पास मामला जाएगा। अगर किसी संस्था को अवैध घोषित किया जायेगा तो उस को इसका नोटिस दिया जाएगा। तीस दिन का बाकायदा नोटिस दिया जाएगा और उस संस्था को हक हासिल होगा कि वह ट्रिब्यनल के सामने आकर मारी पोजीशन को एक्सप्लेन करे।

हमारे राममूर्ति जी ने बड़ी धुआंधार तकरीर की है और धुआंधार तकरीर करके उन्होंने समझ लिया है कि पार्यिालमेंट के मेम्बरों को उन्होंने प्रभावित कर दिया है। उन्होंने मेम्बरों से अपील की है कि वे सोचें कि क्या इससे देश तबाह नहीं हो जाएगा, बरबाद नहीं हो जायेगा? उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि कांग्रेसी जो सरकार है या सरकारें हैं उनको इस बिल के पास होने से फायदा होगा। देश कोइ ससे फायदा नहीं होगा। कांग्रेस सरकार विरोधियों के खिलाफ इस कानून का इस्तेमाल करेगी। मैं उनको बतलाना चाहता हूं कि कांग्रेस पार्टी देश में बीस साल से पदारूढ़ है। बीस साल से वह देश की बागडोर सम्भाले हुए है। यह कांग्रेस पार्टी ही है जो कि लोकतन्त्र में विश्वास रखती है। चूंकि वह लोकतन्त्र में विश्वास रखती है और लोकतन्त्रीय ढंग से काम करती है इस वास्ते आप यहां सामने के बेंचों पर बैठे हुए नजर आ रहे हैं। आप यह भी देखें कि आज से पहले हमारी बड़ी भारी मैजोरिटी पार्लियामेंट में थी। हम चाहते तो संविधान तक को बदल सकते थे अपने फायदे के लिए। लेकिन हमने ऐसा नहीं किया। अगर हम लोकतन्त्र में विश्वास न करते होते तो इन कामरेडों को जेलों की कोठरियों में बन्द करके रख सकते थे जैसे कि रूस और चीन में होता है। वहां अगर कोई सरकार का विरोध करता है तो उसको गोली से उड़ा दिया जाता है। लेकिन हम इन हथकंडों में विश्वास नहीं करते हैं। हमारे यहां सही मानों में डेमोक्रेसी वर्क करती है।

हमारे दोस्त जो उधर बैठते हैं वे हर उस चीज में बुराई ही देखते हैं जो गवर्नमेंट करती है। हम जो भी कानून बनाते हैं देश की भलाई के लिए बनाते हैं। किसी के खिलाफ बिना वाजिब कारणों के उसका इस्तेमाल नहीं करते हैं। उन्होंने महाराष्ट्र और मैसूर का भी जिक्र किया है। मैं कहता हूं कि यह हिन्दुस्तान की कांग्रेस सरकार है जो सारे फैसले जितने भी वह करती है जम्हूरियत के उसूल पर करती है।

आपने प्रोटेस्ट भी किया है। किसी भी नीयत से किया हो लेकिन मैं आज भी कहता हूं कि उनकी यह जो मांग है कि इसको सिलेक्ट कमेटी के पास भेज दिया जाए यह मांग नेकनीयती पर मबनी नहीं है। लेकिन अ

यह कानून उसके पास जा रहा है उससे यह बिल वापिस नहीं आएगा। लेकिन मैं जानता हूं कि वापिस आने के बाद फिर आप इसका विरोध करेंगे। हमारे लिमये जी ने आज कहा था कि सदन में आंधी आ जाएगी। मुझे उनकी इस बात को सुन कर हैरानी हुई। मुझे पता नहीं उन्होंने यह धमकी क्यों दी। अगर आप ईमानदारी से सिलेक्ट कमेटी की मोशन को सपोर्ट करते हैं तो मैं आपसे अपील करूंगा कि हमारे नेतागण इस बारे में नेकनीयती से सरकार की बात आपके सामने रखेंगे और आपको भी चाहिए कि आप यह जो बिल है इसमें चीप पब्लिसिटी पाने का तरीका न ढूंढें कोई स्टंट खड़ा न करें। इस बिल को देश के फायदे के लिए देश की भलाई के लिए, देश की एकता और अखण्डता को बनाये रखने के लिये यहां पेश किया गया है। आपको चाहिये कि आप ठंडे दिल से विचार करके इस पर अपनी राय दें।

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I oppose this Bill because, I think, it is absolutely unnecessary. The Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill says that it is to give powers for dealing with activities directed against the integrity and the sovereignty of India. I want to say that the Emergency powers with the present Government are sufficient to prevent any such activity, unlawful or lawful, which threatens the sovereignty and the unity and the integrity of India and, therefore, this Bill is absolutely unnecessary. I think, even the constitutional validity of this Bill can be questioned but for the Emergency Proclamation because it violates article 19 of the Constitution which gives the right of association, the freedom of speech etc.

Sir, when I went through the clauses of the Bill it reminded me of the year 1932 when the civil disobedience movement started in this country. I wonder now whether we are in a welfare State or in a police State. You will remember, in the year 1932, on the 4th of January, before any formal announcement of civil disobedience movement was made, the then Viceroy of India, Lord Willingdon, proclaimed as many as 12 Ordinances declaring unlawful every Congress organisation, anybody helping or abetting any political offenders, etc. and out of these 12 Ordinances, at least 4 were, Emergency Powers Ordinances, Unlawful Instigation Ordinance, Unlawful Association Ordinance, Preventive Molestation and Boycotting Ordinance. If one reads those Ordinances and compares them with the present Bill, one would fear that probably in the Secretariat of New Delhi those elements or persons—I do not know whether they have retired or not—still exist. Otherwise, I can never think of that any Secretariat or any Ministry or any Government, under the present Constitution, would ever think of drafting such a Bill. I am really surprised to see that the present Government comes forward for the support of a Bill of this nature and seeks the support of the House.

Sir, I want to point out only two or three aspects of this Bill because the detailed discussion will take place in the Select Committee. Nobody in this House—I again emphasize 'nobody'—is against clothing the Government with powers to prevent any unlawful activity which specially threatens the unity and the sovereignty of India. That goes without saying. What are the unlawful activities? I want to understand that. I would have really supported it if either in the Statement of Objects and Reasons or in the statement that the hon. Home Minister made, while moving the Bill for consideration, he had clarified the position. What are the elements, the associations, the movements that are really threatening the sovereignty and the unity of India? Is he very clear in his mind? I do not think there is any clarity of thought even today. If there was any clarity of thought, such a Bill would not have come here.

I would like to quote just one or two provisions in the Bill. Clause 2 (f) (iii) says:

"which disrupts or is intended to disrupt...."

[Shri Surendranath Dwivedy]

What does this mean? Who is going to decide the intentions?

Shri J. B. Kripalani (Guna): They have got a thermometer for that.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Who is going to decide it? I could have understood if it was stated, whoever threatens the territorial integrity of India. I could have understood that. But it has not been made clear. It only says, 'integrity of India'. Then you may read it with the previous clause, Clause (2), where they say what they mean by 'association'.

> "'association' means any combination or body of individuals, whether the same is known by any distinctive name or not."

It is not necessary for the purpose that there should be a regular body of association. It may be even a group of individuals..... (*Interruptions*), even members of a family, even the Congress defectors today because the defectors are leaving the Congress and are joining the other parties in the Opposition to form a Government. This Government may think that they are threatening the integrity, security and stability of this Government. So, these Congress defectors may themselves be declared unlawful. This is a very funny measure. One cannot conceive of things like this. When the Ordinance was there, it was clearly stated what sort of activities of the particular association would be considered to be illegal. They can do it under the present law. The Criminal Law Amendment Act is there. If they feel that either this party or that group is indulging in activities which are considered to be objectionable, they can invoke the Criminal Law Amendment Act. (*Interruption*) They have that power and they want to make it very wide so that they can haul up anybody they like, anybody who does not agree with them, even politically; he may be believing in the sovereignty of the country, in the integrity of the country, but if politically he is opposed to them, they are going to use this instrument against him; they are going to use this instrument against their political opponents, even the groups inside the Congress. That is why we say that such a measure at this stage is very very objectionable.

Then, how is this measure going to be implemented? That is a different matter. We know what sort of machinery, what sort of Government, is functioning in this country: we know that. I would not have questioned the intention of this Bill if, as they had done in the Preventive Detention Act, there is a provision for review, for revision.

Why do you want a Tribunal if, in your judgement, you would not disclose the reasons? They say that if they feel that in public interest the reasons for which they are declaring such an association or a group of individuals as unlawful, are not to be disclosed, they need not disclose. They take this power in this Bill not to disclose the reasons. We do not want any such thing. In this country we want that you should prove the offence. If a man is really indulging in unlawful activities, you can go to the court. If the activities are considered sufficiently unlawful, objectionable, then you make them public. Let the public judge; let the public judge what sorts of activities are there. But they take this power in this Bill not to disclose the reasons in public interest. Again 'public interest' means their own interest, their own selfish interest.

Then, from where will they seek this confirmation? A Tribunal will be appointed. The only concession which Mr. Chavan proposes to give—because we had given amendments—on this matter is that only a sitting judge of the High Court will be the Chairman of such a Tribunal.

Shri Frank Anthony: They have that in the Preventive Detention Act.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: I would like to ask, why a Tribunal is at all necessary. Why not this matter be referred to the High Court itself? Why not send it before they make the proclamation, before they notify? It is said that after the notification is made, the confirmation will be taken from the Tribunal. Why not refer this matter to the High Court. Let the bench of High Court decide whether there is sufficient material or not because so far as courts are concerned, you cannot keep anything secret from the courts, even in matters of 'public interest'; all the papers will have to be made available to the courts. If the court, in their judgement, think that it is a valid case for declaring unlawful, then I would not question their intention. Really if the state of affairs is such that any such notification or proclamation is necessary, let them get the judicial finding on the matter, but that is not so. They are having a provision only for a tribunal. We know what happens in a Tribunal. We have no faith in such Tribunals. There may be some hand-picked men, one does not know. I cast no aspersions on any High Court judge, but I want to maintain that if you really want the judiciary to pronounce the judgment on a decision which the executive wants to take, then it is necessary that it should be referred to the High Court and not to a Tribunal.

Then, there is another very pernicious provision in the Bill. Funds of such association can also be declared illegal. They do not say, funds belonging to the association. Suppose, somebody or some group or some association somewhere has some money, and if somebody in the Government thinks that he is a *persona non grata*, then he will declare that that man cannot spend the money, the money which may be either in the bank or in any account which he may have kept; immediately they can declare that he cannot dispose of this money and then some other procedure has to come through. Therefore, it is an encroachment on even individual's right. I can understand if you say that money belonging to any such association should be declared illegal or Government may forfeit the amount or whatever it is. But under the pretext of this provision which they have made here, even personal money of any individual can be taken away. Therefore, when we objected to this, we objected because of the very arbitrary provisions which give the bureaucracy more power, and we know how bureaucracy uses this power; it uses the power not for the interest of the country, not for maintaining the integrity and the sovereignty of the country, but for their political purposes.

Of course, the Select Committee is going to scrutinise all aspects of the Bill. But I would again, at this stage, appeal to the Government to withdraw this Bill. Let them bring forward another Bill in the next session. But let them withdraw this at the moment. They may bring another Bill and may clearly tell us which are the dangers which they cannot meet under their present powers and for which specific powers are needed, and this House will have no hesitation to give them the support, as the House supported them whenever any such contingency had arisen during aggression or any other time.

Shri S. Kandappan (Mettur): This Bill is an obnoxious measure which any decent democratic government should be ashamed of bringing before an august body like ours. If we pass this Bill, we would be signing the death warrant against democracy itself. That is how I look at this Bill.

I am glad that the Government have at least conceded to the unanimous demand from the Opposition that this Bill should be referred to a Joint Select Committee.

I would, at the outset, like to make one thing very clear. If the Govern-

[Shri S. Kandappan]

ment still have any lurking fear or doubt about the *bona fides* of the DMK, let them remove it once for all. We have made it amply clear on previous occasions, times without number, outside as well as on the floor of the House . . .

Shri Sonavane: Why should the hon. Member bring in the DMK into this debate?

Shri S. Kandappan: .... and I should like to repeat that categorical assurance that as far as we the DMK are concerned, we have decided, for good or for bad, to stay within the Indian Union....

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: But they want to drive them out.

Shri S. Kandappan: But my only anxiety and regret is this that while we all stand for a United India why the Government should pusue policies eventually leading to the balkanisation of this country.

I have moved a motion for circulation of this Bill. Some hon. Members who have preceded me have demanded that this Bill should be circulated for eliciting opinion thereon. I think it has far-reaching implications. So, it is but proper that Government should proceed just one more logical step further and accept our demand for the circulation of this Bill so as to give the widest possible publicity to it and they can take cognizance of the public view on this matter because it is going to affect everybody in this country. Even a man in the street, as somebody has pointed out, even a man who goes to some picture, or people who assemble for some ceremony or some festivities could be affected by this, if the Home Minister or some unscrupulous man coming to power taks it into his head to resort to this measure. I do not cast any aspersion on the present Home Minister. I think for all intents he is very honest, though we have had some doubts over Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. But we cannot to sure that he is going to remain here for all time. Home Ministers may come and go, and even the Government may fall at any moment. So, when we enact a measure of this nature, we should try to see that it is fool-proof and innocent people are not affected by it.

Even in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it has been clearly mentioned that they are going to curb and curtail the freedom of speech and expression and the right to assemble peacably and without arms and the right to form associations and unions. If they are going to prevent people from assembling peacably and without arms, then they will assemble with arms; that will be the consequence. Do they want such a situation to be created in this country?

This is a very mischievous Bill, and I think that it is but proper that the country should be given an opportunity to discuss this before we take any concrete action on this Bill. So, I would like to plead with Government that it would be better if they circulate this Bill and take public opinion into consideration and also the opinion of legal luminaries in this country who are not going to come to the Select Committee, and the State Governments many of which are today non-Congress Governments. So, it is but proper that Government should see to it that the maximum consensus is arrived at before we pass a measure of this nature.

As my hon. friend from the PSP and also Shri P. Ramamurti has pointed out already, the tribunal is going to be a farce. If the provisions are going to be retained in their present form, I do not think that we could have any benefit out of this tribunal.

I would like to draw the attention of the Law Minister who is here to pages 2 and 3 of the Bill. Clause 3 (2) provides that:

> "Every such notification shall specify the grounds on which it is

issued and such other particulars as the Central Government may consider necessary:

Provided that nothing in this sub section shall require the Central Government to disclose any fact which it consideres to be against the public interest to disclose.".

So, they can arrest any person without disclosing the grounds. It has further been provided in the proviso to sub-clause (3) of clause 3 that:

"Provided that if the Central Government is of opinion that circumstances exist which render it necessary for that Government to declare an association to be unlawful with immediate effect, it may, for reasons to be stated in writing, direct that the notification shall, subject to any order that may be made under section 4, have effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.".

In effect, it means that even without referring to the tribunal or going to the tribunal they can take any arbitrary action they like against the so-called unlawful association. This is such a dictatorial power that I wonder how this Government could entertain sucd thoughts.

So, I would reiterate my appeal that it is better that even before we go to the Select Committee, let us give him maximum opportunity to the public to discuss these measures. After all, it is in the interests of the public that this measure has been brought forward.

Much is being said about the integrity and unity of this country. After twenty years of Independence, it is a reflection on the strength and vigour of our democracy to say that this country can not pull togetner. If at all Government feel that there is something wrong with the mentality and thinking of the people, I would squarely lay the blame on the Government because they were running the administration of the country for the last twenty years.

It is true that there may be people and communities and races and religious groups who may not feel satisfied with everything that is going on in this country. In that case, the proper and healthy approach on the part of Government would be to see that that kind of misgiving is removed. Instead of resorting to that healthy approach, we find that by taking these blanket powers under these measures, they are antagonising the public more and more and they are alienating the people more and more. That is how I look at it.

By way of example, I would like to place before the House the case of my own State. It is clear and obvious that as far as the question of language is concerned, we have got our own reservations, and we had made our observations very clearly then on the floor of the Assembly and our Chief Minister himself had stated that he would not feel satisfied until a constitutional amendment was enacted.

I would like to pose one question now before Government. After all, we are going to discuss the educational policy in regard to languages, and mostly the time will be spent on this language question. Government seem to have decided once and for all to banish English from this country. I do not know whether they will be achieving it. But if that is the motive, and if that is the purpose of their policy announcement, and if that policy is also going to govern the language Bill which we are told is going to be introduced in the Rajya Sabha, I am afraid they will have to face a secessionist movement in Tamil Nad, not from DMI but it will be led by Shri Kamaraj. They can take my word for it. I am not issuing a threat. But that is the

[Shri S. Kandappan]

intensity of feeling there. That is how people look at this problem. I am very cear in my mind that nowhere, in no democracy, the basic inalienable right of language is refused to any community. It is only in India where we find that this discrimination on the grounds of language exists. In the UN charter, to which we owe so much allegiance, about which we talk so much, I find that there is a provision that discrimination on grounds of language should not be there. But in our country unfortunately, even in the Constitution we find that the framers of the Constitution—I am not casting any aspersions on them—have made no provision against discrimination on grounds of language. I strongly feel that that is one of the himalayan blundars committed by them as far as the Constitution is concerned that they did not provide any fool-proof guarantee that there shall be no discrimination on the grounds of language so that the interests of the language groups in India could be safeguarded.

If Government do not see the writings on the wall, I wonder whether they could really take this country along with them. These are all serious things. By adopting measures of this nature, Government cannot ban the sentiments of the people or prevent them from agitating for their rightful demands. Supposing that Government think in their wisdom or foolishness that they can ban English after ten years, what would happen? In Tamil Nad, there is already a G.O. issued by our Government in regard to the three-language formula, the three languages being Tamil, English and advanced or classical Tamil being considered as the third language. I think that is a correct step, because classical Tamil is something different from modern Tamil. So, for a Tamilian, it is important and it is really needed and it is inevitable that he should try to understand his own classical age first before he understands the world or India. Naturally, therefore, what we are going to do and what we are actually doing is to learn our modern language as well as our classical language and also English. I read from papers that in the northern parts in many universities, even now itself they are not making it compulsory or obligatory for students to get a pass in BA and MA to take tests in English. So that means virtually that they will not be learning English. All right. If they are not going to learn English, and if in the South are not going to learn Hindi, how are you going to keep up the unity of the country? What is the measure Government is contemplating for that? (*Interruption*). Compulsion will never succeed, has never succeeded anywhere in the world. These are all basic things to tackle which Government should seriously bring some measure that would be acceptable to all concerned. Unfortunately, serious differences of opinion exist in the country; it is multi-lingual, polyglot, with so many ethnic groups, many racial groups, many religions. It is a historical fact. It is nothing to be ashamed of. Some people think that it is proper for us to call ourselves a nation only when when we can claim that we can speak in only one language, Hindi. That is an absurd proposition. After all, it is a historical fact that we speak many languages. We need not be ashamed of it.

16 hrs.

So if Government are not going to change and alter radically and frame certain propositions acceptable to us, I am afraid this kind of measure is not going to prevent this country from disrupting or leading it to Balkanization.

One other thing. In this House, we have made a demand before and even now we make it. We feel very acutely—I am rather very candid

about what I feel and what my Party feels; it is for Government to take cognisance of our feelings—that there is a discrimination practised in respect of the promotion of languages. They are spending a lot of money on the development of Hindi.

Shri Sonavane: Language is a separate matter, not connected with this Bill.

Shri S. Kandappan: He can occupy himself with the Shiv Sena.

In the Constitution are mentioned 15 languages, all national languages. But only one language is given favoured treatment. To cater to the needs of the Hindi language, there are five or six States which are Hindi-speaking, Madhya Pradesh, UP, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Bihar and so on—what is the need for an additional central allocation, over and above that which those States are already spending to develop Hindi? What is the need for making this bulk allocation whereas the other national languages are completely neglected. It is only proper that the Government should come forward with funds to develop the other languages. Take the case of Urdu, particularly. I do not know if any State is encouraging it as a State language. It is but proper that there should be equal distribution of allocation for development of languages and there is no discrimination.

Unless these basic things are attended to, unless Government basically and drastically change their outlook on language, we are not going to find a solution for the language problem in our country.

श्री शिंकरे (पंजिम) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या यह डिस्कशन लैंग्वेज बिल पर चल रहा है ?

Shri S. Kandappan: I do not know what my hon. friend said. If he wants me to follow what he has been saying, let him speak in English.

Shri A. S. Saigal (Bilaspur): You are talking of languages. That is not part of this Bill under discussion. At the time the language is under discussion, he can dicuss those things.

Shri S. Kandappan: I would like to make a very positive suggestion to Government. They cannot carry on this country with the people as a den of thieves, each community looking suspiciously at the other. Unless this suspicion that one community is thriving at the cost of the other language groups is removed, I do not think any power on this earth or heaven is going to unite this country. Unless that feeling is removed, unless that suspicion is removed that some people are thriving at the cost of the others who are being exploited in order to benefit them, I do not think we are going to pull together.

Therefore, I would make this appeal to Government. It is high time they removed the regional disparities and this cause of suspicion and discontent in the community groups, to whichever community they may belong. If this is done, there is no need for such a Bill and we can definitely prove our worth, consolidate our strength in this country, call ourselves Indians and much forward as any other nation.

Shri R. D. Bhandare (Bombay Central): I have heard the speeches of members opposite very carefully. Right in the beginning, they accepted the principle underlying the Bill, but in their speeches they have opposed the Bill saying that it should be withdrawn. I leave it to you to decide whether it is proper on their part to accept the principle and reject the Bill when they come to speak on it.

One hon. Member just now asked why we have to have such an enactment when we have the Criminal Law Amendment Act, the Indian Penal Code and so on. May I tell him that if he goes through those enactments,

[Shri R. D. Bhandare]

he will find that those enactments deal with different things whereas this Bill seeks to prevent the activities of those individuals and associations who speak or likely to act against the integrity, unity or sovereignty of the country. So it has an altogether different purpose.

Now I shall come to the scheme of the Act itself. Before that, let me ask a very fundamental question of my friends opposite. Does this Bill give absolute, despotic, dictatorial powers to Government?

Shri S. M. Joshi (Poona): Yes.

Shri R. D. Bhandare: My hon. friend, Shri S. M. Joshi, says yes.

An hon. Member: He has not read the Bill.

Shri R. D. Bhandare: He may have read the Bill, but he has not understood the scheme of the Act. The whole criticism is based on a misunderstanding of the Bill and the misapprehension which they entertain.

Let me deal with clause 3 which speaks of a declaration. This declaration will be published, but it will not come into force till reference is made to the tribunal.

Shri S. M. Joshi: See the proviso.

Shri R. D. Bhandare: I am aware of that. The proviso speaks of reasons.

Shri S. M. Joshi: No, no.

Shri R. D. Bhandare: I shall read it out.

"Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall require the Central Government to disclose any fact which if it considers to be against the public interest to disclose . . ."

Abnormal emergencies. Then also reference has to be made to clause 4, where reference to the tribunal is obligatory.

Shri S. M. Joshi: Till that time, they have dictatorial power.

Shri R. D. Bhandare: This is the period in which the Government are arming themselves. Even, if Governments are to arm themselves, under clause 3, they have to give reasons. The reasons necessarily will have to be in conformity with the principle of natural justice. In assigning the reasons, there is also clause 4 which comes in. Clause 4 should not be lost sight of; it says that so long as the tribunal does not give sanction and sanctity or ratifies a notification or declaration, it shall have no validity. Is it dictatorial or absolute power then? Without understanding all these things some hon. friends may say: yes. One of my hon. friends said that he had no faith in the tribunal. If they go to the extent of challenging the very *bona fides* and the constitution and the procedure under which the tribunal is organised and established, then they could not believe in anything at all. The hon. Minister said that the tribunal would be presided over by a sitting judge of a High Court. If they have no faith in the judge, they cannot have faith in any institution or law or individual. Therefore, they should know the scheme and the purpose of the Bill. My hon. friends should understand why the government wants to get this Bill passed. What will happen if the Emergency is removed? In order to arm itself beforehand this Bill is sought to be pased.

Shri Frank Anthony: Do you believe it is going to be removed?

Shri R. D. Bhandare: Why not? That is exactly the purpose of this Bill. Emergency cannot continue for all times, because of the very fact

of the name itself: emergency. I think my friend Mr. Ramamurti says that because of enonomic ills people are organising themselves in a manner which they should not. Let me tell my friends in the opposition that poverty cannot be the cause for carrying on a propaganda for secession or against the sovereignty of the country. If poverty alone is the cause, so far as our people are concerned, we are never afraid of poverty. Even though we do not preach the philosophy of poverty and we would like to improve the economic conditions of the downtrodden, what is necessary for the downtrodden people is a democratic form of government and the unity of the country and the sovereignty of the nation. That is the point which ought to be remembered. We are not afraid of poverty at all. We have been poor for ages together. But we were never united, never one nation. Therefore, let the poor downtrodden people be under one rule, right from Kashmir to Kanyakumari because of the integrity and sovereignty of the country. We would like to maintain the sovereignty and integrity of the country. My last point is that the government must necessarily have the power to maintain and preserve the unity of the country Lastly, the end of my speech, some of my friends spoke as if Shiva Sena was the creation of the Home Minister. It is far from truth. There is no basis for this allegation.... (*Interruptions.*) I do not believe in sectarianism; I believe in integrity and unity and sovereignty of the nation because the downtrodden people must unite under one regime in one country. So, let us try to understand the scheme of the Bill and its object. We have to accept the scheme and purpose of the Bill because there is no other go and therefore, we have to support the measure moved here.

Shri Frank Anthony (Nominated—Anglo-Indians): Mr. Chairman, I am sorry that the Home Minister is not here but I am glad that he has accepted this reference to the select committee. Mine was an amendment for reference to the select committee. Quite frankly, I have not inconsiderable respect for Mr. Chavan because in my dealings with him I found him to combine a certain amount of flexibility with firmness....

Shri D. N. Tiwary (Gopalganj): Government will accept any reasonable suggestion.

Shri Frank Anthony: . . . I would not like that combination to degenerate into some kind of pseudo dictatorship confusing firmness with rigidity and a sort of stupid stubbornness. My friend Mr. Vajpayee referred to the national integration council of which both he and I were members. As far as I remember, the council did accept the proposition for some kind of a suitable legislation to be brought in order to outlaw palpably secessionist activities. More than that I do not think we did. That was one of the reasons I felt why this Bill should be referred to select committee. Because I feel that it had gone beyond the clear recommendation of the national integration council. The scope has been unduly extended. If you look to the definition of unlawful activity, you will find it posited in clause 2(g) which is subvided into six parts. I do not want to canvass a position here against our recommendation. As I said we were in favour of legislation outlawing secession. There is the first subclause (1) which in effect does that. But it also brings in the question of cession. Here I can contemplate a certain position arising. Some people may legitimately canvass the position that a certain territory should be ceded in return for other territories. But secession is in a category by itself. Anybody who preaches secession—I feel that this activity should be banned. But the question of cession is on a rather different footing. Here there is the question of rendering assistance to an enemy; there is

[Shri Frank Anthony]

the question of threatening the security of India, and then, anything which impinges on the sovereignty of India. I agree will these. Now, one of my main reasons for asking for reference to select committee was sub-clause (5). If I may read it: "....which disrupts or is intended to disrupt the integrity of India . . ." Mr. Chavan, a layman may not know but you as a journalist will realise that there is a sweeping blanket expression: 'Anything that disrupts or which is intended to disrupt". I may or may not have faith in the Congress government. By and large they have subscribed to certain minima so far as the rule of law is concerned. I do not know why it became the practice—in the past it may have been justified—that the Congress government always acted under the impression that they were there in perpetuity. You see what is happening in the country today. The Congress may or may not be there. Then, this provision in the hands of some other government, coalition with a different ideology, may become an avowed instrument of expression and terror. I do not want to say anything that will offend the Members on this side, but I am only giving examples. If there was a Jan Sangh or a Jan Sangh-dominated Government at the Centre, I hope it will never be—from my own point of view;—it may be a narrow point of view—what will happen? Look at this: 'Anything that disrupts the integrity of India". Immediately, they will ban the DMK, not because they are wanting to secede but because they are fighting legitimately against the imposition of Hindi. Immediately, they will want to ban any non-Hindi organisation, and they will certainly ban my little organisation which will be fighting—(*Interruption*)—yes; definitely; I will be fighting for my own survival, for my own language. They will say, "No, you are disrupting the country." Anybody who dares to raise a finger against Hindi will, according to them, be disrupting the integrity of the country! Then, I am a little afraid today—do not apply too many functions to your Congress soul yet—that the Congress party, I regret to say, is increasingly a prisoner today of Hindi chauvinism.

I spoke the other day to the Prime Minister, and I was horrified: it was a full and complete capitulation to the Hindi phalanx in the Congress party. They had in effect decided—that is what the Prime Minister told me—to "banish English." Whether it can be done in the political context, whether it can be done in the context of the Constitution, whether it can be done in the context of the fact that mine is a small community but an Indian community, whose recognised language is English—the Supreme Court has held that English is as much an Indian language as Hindi and in fact it is the dominant language of the Constitution—is a different matter. But here is a decision taken by consensus. I spoke to some members of the Cabinet, people with a sense of balance, people with a sense of vision, people with a sense of proportion: they said, "What could we do? We could not even speak. We were shouted at by the Hindi phalanx in the Government.". (*Interruption*). I am only saying what will happen.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : यह अनलाफुल ऐक्टिविटीज बिल चल रहा है या लैंग्वेज बिल ?

Shri Frank Anthony: My friend is not a lawyer and he has not got a sense of relevance. What I was saying was this. Here today is the Congress party, increasingly the prisoner of the Hindi chauvinist phalanx. What is going to happen? They might easily say, "Well, Mr. Anthony, you are canvassing against Hindi; Mr. Kandappan, you are disrupting the integrity of the country." But who is there to put them in the dock? I

say today, those who are propagating the cause of Hindi chauvinists are the greatest disrupters of India's integration.

I fought Jawaharlal Nehru alone, from that second place in the front bench. I said, "You are getting the distinction, by the linguistic distribution of the States, of putting the first nail on the coffin of India's integration.". And I regret to say that his daughter today is achieving the final distinction, through this, of putting the final nail on the coffin of India's integration. As I said, I am a little afraid that the Congress also, under the pressure from the Hindi phalanx, will use this, not against the secessionists, not against the people whose activities impinge on such things as sovereignty, but they will use it to crush the people who are fighting for their very survival. That is my fear.

And, with the Communists in power, what would happen? (*Interruption*). I am talking on clause 5. This, *par excellence*, is something which will commend itself as a God-given gift to the communist party. Today, they are protesting, because they are likely rather to be at the receiving end of this Bill, but tomorrow, if they are in power—God forbid—if they had this uneasy opportunistic coalition such as they have got in West Bengal, if they had the same thing here also—what would they do? They would welcome this—a typical communist—clause 5, because they would use this not only as an instrument of oppression, but they would use it avowedly as an instrument of terror, to implement their avowed purpose: what is the purpose? To use democracy to destroy democracy; use the rule of law to destroy the rule of law; use the Constitution to destroy the Constitution. And here again, they would have a ready-made instrument: any body would be stigmatised as a disruptor: the Congress would be banned; the Jan Sangh would be banned; probably, my good friend Shri Hiren Mukerjee,—he as a Right Communist would be banned. I would like to tell my friend, Shri H. N. Mukerjee, "Hiren, don't you realise that the Moloch of the communist revolution destroys its high priest. They are not considered the real revolutionaries. You are not a real revolutionary. When the Moloch of the communist revolution comes into the saddle, your head will roll first, my friend, Hiren Mukerjee."

I want to deal, very briefly, with this tribunal question. For be it from me, as a practising lawyer, to point a finger at any judge or anyone qualified to be a judge. But I as a practising lawyer know how still born these advisory bodies are. I have done so many cases under the Preventive Detention Act. You may know, vaguely, there is an Advisory Board. The qualifications are almost the same You have to be a judge, an ex judge or qualified to be a judge. Without pointing a finger remotely, I may say that these advisory bodies are functionless. What can they do? In the same way here you put them into a straight-jacket.

16.26 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

See clause 3. My hon. friend is not here. He is also a lawyer and a professor. I have great regard for his lucidity. But clause 3 gives complete power to the Central Government to declare an association unlawful if it is in its opinion unlawful. The matter is completely subjective. The Central Government's opinion is the final, absolute determinant for declaring a body unlawful. Then—of course, as a lawyer my hon. friend had to speak from a brief—if you look at 3(2), even the grounds or reasons for the notification need not be given. Again, it is an *ipse dixit* of the Goverment. The Government merely has to say "in the public interest" or "in its opinion" and then no grounds need be given.

[Shri Frank Anthony]

First of all, it is an opinion completely subjective, not justiciable, as in the Defence of India Act and Rules, and no grounds need to be given. There again there will be no question of its being justiciable before a court. So you put the court, as I say, into a complete strait jacket. They may want to do justice, but when you go by an *ipse dixit* and not give any grounds, how will they seize upon it and make it justiciable. That has been our difficulty over and over again with regard to the Defence of India Act and Rules.

Then, Sir, this clause 16, advisedly, deliberately, seeks the ouster of the jurisdiction of the court. Any action by any officer cannot be adjudicated upon and no injunction can be asked for. I know that cannot apply to the ouster of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court or High Court. No ouster clause can oust the jurisdiction of the High Court under article 226 and the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under article 32.

What has happened? I have appealed to my hon. friend, the Home Minister. I have asked him, are you in favour of India being a police State? Are we not in effect, virtually, today a police State. The other day I pleaded with him. My hon. friend there says,emergency means an emergency. But today the trouble is, our legal conscience, our moral fibre, has become not only coarsened but deadened because of this perpetuation of the emergency.

Shri K. N. Tiwari: What has happened in Bengal and Kashmir?

Shri Frank Anthony: But you do not do what is required. I ask the Government, why don't you ban the Left Communists? You are afraid of them. Whom will you ban? You will ba the Anglo-Indian Asociation because we are fighting against Hindi imposition. You will ban the DMK because they are fighting against Hindi imposition. You will not ban the Left Communists who are avowedly secessionists, who are avowedly subversionists. You will not do that. You will try to suppress or crush the poor Muslims. Because they asked for something for urdu, you will destroy their organisation too. You will say that is disruptionist. That is the trouble.

Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj (Wardha): Have we not put Left Communists in prison? Have we not made the Defence of India Rules applicable to them?

Shri Frank Anthony: I have pleaded with Shri Chavan and he had said that he would consider my plea for deleting article 358 of the Constitution. The Law Minister is also here. Why don't you do it? Whatever our professions, outside we project an image of a police state with only the superficial trappings of democracy with the substance of democracy eluding us; all our protestations mean nothing. Your perpetuation of emergency, your perpetuation of the blanket suspension of fundamental rights, who is going to question it? I say, *ex-facie* some of the provisions will be struck down; *ex facie* they are unconstitutional; *ex facie* there is no rationality behind them, as they are not reasonable restrictions. But who is going to test that? If DMK or I want to plead, invoking article 19, the Judge would open the Constitution and say "Mr Anthony, there is no Constitution here". That is what a Judge had to say to me, because there is no Constitution. You have destroyed the Constitution. You have suspended article 19, the seven precious freedoms including the freedom of speech, freedom of expression and freedom of association. They are all under blanket suspension. Then, who can go to a court? You can be viciously *mala fide*: you can be flagrantly malicious. If I know they are *mala fide*. If I know you are going to oppress and destroy me. Yet I cannot go to the Supreme Court. If I go, the Judge will say "Mr. Anthony,

there is no Constitution; the Constitution has been effaced." What a confession for a country which claims to be the largest democracy in the world! It outrages my legal conscience.

I tell you: you outlaw secession. If you outlaw the Left Communists, I will argue your brief, if you are not able to do it. If you outlaw somebody else who preaches against the sovereignty of India, I will argue for you; if you want me to argue your brief against the government, that because of their policy on Hindi they are the greatest disrupters, I will argue on behalf of the DMK. But what I am pleading with you is this.

In the National Integration Council we suggested outlawing the secessionist, those who question the sovereignty of this country. Now that the Law Minister is here, I hope he will remember one or two things that I have said today and in the Select Committee he will himself press for the necessary pruning of these provisions.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri Vasudevan Nair.

Shri Vasudevan Nair (Peermade): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir....

Shri Randhir Singh (Rohtak): Sir, let some members from the Congress side also get an opportunity.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have to conclude this debate in three hours. Also, I cannot bi-pass leaders of groups.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : आप तीन उधर से और एक इधर से बुला रहे हैं। समझ में नहीं आता है कि यह क्या बात है। स्पीकर साहब भी यही करते हैं और आप भी यही करते हैं।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri Randhir Singh ought to realise that his protest is not justified. I have to tell him that I cannot possibly accommodate anybody from this side. It is not possible.

Shri Randhir Singh: I do not want to speak myself. But we are in majority.

मैं नहीं कहता हूं कि आप मुझे बुलायें। मैं बोलना भी नहीं चाहता हूं। सवाल यह है कि तीन उधर से और एक इधर से, इसका क्या मतलब है। मैं खुद नहीं बोलना चाहता।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We have allocated some time to the groups. I must give them that time. Whatever remains....

श्री रणधीर सिंह : हमारे समय को कौन खाता है, समझ में नही आता है। उधर के एक एक मेम्बर को देखो, पन्द्रह, पन्द्रह मिनट बोलता है।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Minister will have to reply to this, which will be counted against the time of this side . . . (*Interruptions*) No, it is not possible.

Shri Randhir Singh: We will not tolerate this. We respect you so much and we bow down to what you say. But this is not the way to treat us.

Shri M. Y. Saleem (Nalgonda): I have suggested that the time taken by the Minister for the reply should not be taken from the time of the Congress Party and the Speaker was pleased to say that he will look into this question. When any of us rises requesting you to give us an opportunity to express our views, we are not given an opportunity. That means, the Chair is not prepared to recognise our existence in this House. The result will be that we will be constrained to adopt ways to make the Chair realise that we do exist in this House. But we do not want to come to that level.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We have a certain amount of time fixed. We accepted three hours for this. First

[Shri M. Y. Saleem]

proposed two hours but Professor Ranga said that the minimum should be three hours. I said, "All right". Half the time is given to the Opposition groups. That is the usual practice here. Now you ought to realise that I cannot bypass the claims of these groups sitting in the Opposition and call hon. Members from this side. Time permitting, certainly I will call them but when time is very limited, I will have to take that into consideration.

Shri Randhir Singh: They are not to be accommodated at our cost.... (*Interruption*).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You take up this matter with the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. I cannot help it, I am very sorry . . . (*Interruption*).

Shri Randhir Singh: We will not accept this.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You will have to request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs for your share of the time.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : उधर से सब को बुलाते हैं लेकिन इधर से नहीं बुलायेंगे ? अगर पचास पार्टियां हों तो पचास पार्टियों के लीडरों को बुलायेंगे तो हम तो साफ हो जायेंगे ।

Shri M. Y. Saleem: This suggestion may be accepted that the time allotted to the Minister should be excluded from our time. We do not want to deprive the other parties of their time.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Minister might require about half an hour and I have got to take that into consideration.

Shri M. Y. Saleem: That should not be at our cost.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Then only 2½ hours are left and I cannot ignore Members from the Opposition. It is very difficult . . . (*Interruption*).

Shri M. Y. Saleem: That half an hour shoul not be taken from our time.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : मिनिस्टर के नाम से हमारे मफाद को नुकसान पहुंचायें । हम वाक आउट कर जायेंगे, बताये देते हैं ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have to finish the debate within three hours.

Shri B. Shankaranand (Chikodi): Sir, you said that their claims cannot be by-passed . . . (*Interruption*).

Shri M. Y. Saleem: We do not want to create scenes in the House but we are being forced to do that.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : उधर हमारे मैकेवेली बैठे हैं, इधर सारे के सारे अनजान हैं ?

Shri M. Y. Saleem: We only want justice.

Shri Randhir Singh: If this thing continues, we will walk out.

Shri B. Shankaranand: You cannot neglect them but you can neglect us!

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : हम नहीं मानेंगे, एक उधर से और एक इधर से बुलाइये ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Please resume your seat.

Shri Randhir Singh: We appeal to your sense of justice. We have full faith in you.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We allotted three hours for it and I want to conclude it within that time. I have to call seven or eight people from there and if they take ten minutes each, the only thing possible is that I call two from that side and one from this side because half an hour at least I have to give to the Minister. How can I do it? It is not possible to call one from that side and one from this side.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: But Members on this side should also be given a chance. You should call one from that side and one from this side.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Do you want that time should be extended?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: No. In fact, I wanted it to be only two hours. But it must be recognised that one from this side and one from that side is called. You may limit the debate to one hour but one from this side should also be called.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is not possible. Then I cannot give half an hour to the Minister.

Shri Randhir Singh: We have been silently sitting and bearing this, but kindly bear this in mind. We have full faith in your sense of justice. But do not give them preference over us. Our grouse is that you are giving them undue importance.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will have to say some unpleasant truth. Please resume your seat.

Shri Sonavane: Let us know how time is apportioned. When the numerical strength of the Treasury Benches is larger, we are entitled to a larger share of the time.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Please resume your seats. This morning, the Opposition claimed that they represent some governments here . . . (*Interruptions*).

Shri Randhir Singh: What governments? We represent the Government here. We have got the majority . . . (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: How is it possible to conclude the debate in 3 hours? (*Interruptions*).

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Why don't you ask them to behave themselves? For God's sake, behave yourselves. (*Interruptions*).

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: Sir, the usual procedure is that one Member from the Opposition is called and one Member from the Congress is called.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: We, usually, follow that.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: You kindly follow that procedure.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: In that case, I cannot conclude the debate in 3 hours.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: You follow that procedure within 8 hours allotted time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It is not possible to accommodate seven Opposition groups and seven Congress Members within 3 hours. (*Interruptions*).

श्री रणधीर सिंह : अगर आप उधर से सात सदस्यों को बुलाते हैं, तो इधर से दस को बुलाइये अगर आप ऐसा नहीं करेंगे, तो हम सब लोग वाक आउट करेंगे ।

Shri Muthyal Rao (Nagarkarnool): You cannot ignore us; we have the right to reply to them . . . (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Deputy Speaker: You have the right to express your views. You have the right to reply to them. But there is the time factor. Supposing there is one hour allotted, even if I were to give 5 minutes each,, one hour is completely exhausted.

श्री मु० अ० खां : (कासगंज) : आप उन लोगों को बीस बीस मिनट देते हैं, लेकिन आप हमें मौका नहीं देना चाहते हैं ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : आखिर उनमें क्या खास बात है ?

श्री मु० अ० खां : हम लोग भी जनता से चुन कर यहां आए हैं ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Please resume your seats..... (*Interruptions*). If you don't listen to me, you continue . . . (*Interruptions*).

श्री रणधीर सिंह : आप उनको इतनी अहमियत दे रहे हैं, लेकिन हमने उनकी जमानतें जब्त करवाई हैं । मेरे खिलाफ़ सात आदमी

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

खड़े थे और मैंने उन में से छः की जमानत जब्त करवाई हैं ।

Shri M. Y. Saleem: We are compelled to do that . . . (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Please resume your seats. You don't obey the Chair also?

Shri Randhir Singh: We respect you more than they do. We have full faith in you . . . (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It is not a question of faith. The question is how to regulate the time. There is the time factor. I have to regulate the time... (*Interruptions*).

Shri Somavane: You are not doing it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I have to regulate the debate in 3 hours.

Shri Randhir Singh: We are not speaking for the individuals; we are speaking for the Congress Party.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: We will have to extend time then.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: No extension Within that much time, you accommodate this side also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Shri Vasudevan Nair.

Shri Manubhai Patel (Dabhoi): Out of 3 hours, you give 90 minutes to us and 90 minutes to them . . .(*Interruptions*).

Mr. Deputy Speaker: That I always do. You can see the record.

Shri Manubhai Patel: We are concerned with our 90 minutes. You accommodate this side within that much time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I have followed that practice, Even then it is difficult. Shri Vasudevan Nair.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : आप खुद भी हमको मौका नहीं देते हैं और चेयरमैन को भी हुक्म दे देते हैं कि वे भी हमें मौका न दें । आप उनके लिये भी मुसीबत पैदा कर देते हैं ।

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : आप इस तरह हाउस को कन्ट्रोल नहीं कर सकते हैं । उधर के लोग शोर करते हैं और आप उनके शोर से डर कर उनकी बात मान जाते हैं । **(व्यवधान)** यह बात ठीक नहीं है । अगर आप यहां इन्साफ़ नहीं करेंगे, तो इस हाउस का काम चलना मुश्किल हो जायेगा । **(व्यवधान)** जब तक आप हमें हमारा तादाद के मुताबिक टाइम नहीं देंगे और हमारे साथ इन्साफ़ नहीं करेंगे, तब तक हम इस हाउस का काम नहीं चलने देंगे । **(व्यवधान)** आप इस बात का फ़ैसला कीजिये और अपनी रूलिंग दीजिए कि आप कितना टाइम देंगे । हमारी पार्टी के सदस्य बहुत नाराज़ हैं, क्योंकि आप उन्हें बोलने का बिल्कुल कोई मौका नहीं देते हैं और अपोजीशन की हिमायत करते हैं **(व्यवधान)** इस तरह आप कुर्सी पर नहीं रह सकते और इस हाउस का काम नहीं चला सकते (व्यवधान)

Shri M. Y. Saleem: I is only fair and just that you allow us.

Shri Nambiar: The best way would be for the Congress members to stage a walk-out as a protest.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : इस हाउस में हमारी मैजारिटी है, लेकिन हमको बोलने का मौका नहीं दिया जाता है । इस हाउस में कोरम पूरा करने के लिए तो हम हैं, लेकिन बोलने के लिए उधर के सदस्य हैं । हमारे साथ इस तरह बे-इन्साफ़ी नहीं होनी चाहिए ।

Shri Srinibas Misra (Cuttack): On a point of order.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will listen to his point of order later on. May I appeal to the members on this side? I am distributing the time as required by the circumstances and want to finish within the time allotted. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said that, if need be, I

may extend the time. (*Interruptions*).

Some hon. Members: No, no.

Shri Randhir Singh: We expect fairplay from you.

Shri S. Kandappan: Can they intimidate the Chair into taking decisions in a particular way? (*Interruptions*). Is it not for the Chair to conduct the proceedings of the House? (*Interruptions*).

Shri Randhir Singh: Are we in a minority? Ten from that side and six from this side! What is this? (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have to accommodate the different groups because they are recognised groups.

Shri Randhir Singh: There may be a hundred groups, we do not mind. But we constitute 54 per cent of the House.

श्री मु० अ० खां : अगर टाइम देने में इस तरह की पार्शलिटी की जायेगी, तो हाउस का काम नहीं चल सकेगा ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We have already lost about fifteen minutes on this.

Shri Piloo Mody: It is a minority Government. You must give it more consideration.

Shri Srinibas Misra: On a point of order.

Everybody from this side as well as from that side claims the right to speak. The person who is on his legs may have the right to speak, but the others who are sitting have the right to hear. This is there in the rules. The proceedings must be conducted peacefully. The members who are sitting have the right to hear. If five or six members keep standing and speaking at the same time, we cannot hear anybody. Let them say what they want to their heart's content, but let them say one by one and not so many at a time. Let them not say which is Parliamentary and which is not Parliamentary. It is for you to say what is Parliamentary and what is not Parliamentary. We have a right to hear.... (*Interruptions*). If five or six speak at the same time, we cannot hear. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. All the hon. members may please sit down.

Shri K. Lakkappa (Tumkur): My learned friend has made a submission . . . (*Interruptions*). The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here, the Home Minister is here . . . (*Interruptions*).

Some hon. Members *rose*—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: So many members are standing.

When they flout the rules, they have no authority to quote any rule in this House. They should obey the rules.... (*Interruptions*). Any member with a book in his hand wishing to rise on a point of order must obey the Chair and abide by what the Chair says. Then only he has the right to argue.

All the hon. members may please sit down. I want to continue the debate and finish it as early as possible. Mr. Vasudevan Nair.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : हम भेड़-बकरियां नहीं हैं ।

Shri B. Shankaranand: I rise on a point of order. I want to raise a very important point of order. (*Interruptions*).

श्री रणधीर सिंह : आप जिन लोगों को लीडर मानते हैं, हम उनकी जमानतें जब्त करा के आए हैं । उनको लीडर मानने की जरूरत नहीं है ।

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

जिन लोगों को आप लीडर मानते हैं उनकी जमानतें जब्त करा के आया हूं। यहां चुपचाप बैठने के लिए नहीं आया हूं।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Will the hon. Member keep some discipline and help me to keep some discipline in the House? I have listened to their protest and I have explained my difficulty already.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : डिसिप्लिन की जिम्मेदारी अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप के ऊपर है

Shri K. Lakkappa: We are obeying you.

Shri J. H. Patel (Shimoga): We are obeying you.

Shri Nambiar: When we are obeying, why should they disobey?

Shri J. B. Kripalani: Some of us are interested in the debate; the question who speaks or who does not speak, I think, should be legitimately left to the Chair, and the Chair must be allowed to conduct the proceedings. Therefore, I think that it is time that the hon. Member who has been called should be allowed to speak.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: The convention here has been that when a Member of the Opposition is given time, after him a Congress Member is given time. I most humbly request you not to break that convention. You must give time to us in proportion.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have always been following this convention when there is enough time at our disposal. When I give five minutes to one Member from the Opposition side, I give about 5 minutes to a Member from the Congress. Now, because I want to accommodate two more groups....

Shri Sonavane: Then what would happen is this. If there are a hundred groups on the other side, and you go on giving time to them, we would not get any time at all. Let them consolidate their ranks and get their full time.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Time permitting, I would call some Congress Members also.

Shri S. Kandappan: They are challenging your ruling.

Shri Manubhai Patel: You have to give half the time to us and half the time to them. Within 90 minutes, whichever groups you can accommodate you should accommodate.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Tomorrow, he will find that the Congress would have taken more than half the time.

Shri Manubhai Patel: When 3 hours have been allotted, 90 minutes should be allocated to the Opposition and 90 minutes should be given to us.

Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma (Khammam): Whatever we discuss here goes to the press and people read it. The impression should not go out in the world that only something wrong is happening in the Government all the time. Our voice should also be heard. It is not for Government alone to defend themselves or defend their Bill. It is for us Members also to do so. A debate means that views must be heard from both sides. You had stated that that side represents certain State Governments. Under what rule are they representing the State Governments here? That is what I want to know?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have followed her point. I referred to one aspect of the matter. In the present context and in the present situation, I said, though it was unpleasant, this morning they had asserted that right on this motion; I do not say that I accepted that position. I did not accept

that position but I just referred to it. (*Interruptions*).

Shri D. N. Tiwary: Members are here in their own capacity, not as representing the government, this or that.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is not a question of that.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: But you said that.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I just referred to their assertion, not mine.

Shri B. Shankaranand: When you call a member from the other side, you must also call a member from this side after that.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Everybody must abide by the time limit. Nobody does it.

Shri Viswambharan (Trivandrum): I would like to get a ruling from you whether the Ministers time is included in the Congress Party's time, whether they are not spokesmen of the Congress Party.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That question should be raised in the Business Advisory Committee at the next meeting. I do not know what was said...

Shri S. Kandappan: It is included in the Congress Party time.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I do not know. From the records here, I find it is included. We must give some time to the Minister, for he has to reply.

Shri Vasudevan Nair (Peermade): It was made very clear on behalf of my party that our opposition to this black Bill is total, absolute and complete. My hon. friends, colleagues from various other Opposition parties, have covered the ground to great extent. So I do not like to repeat what they have already said.

The hon. Home Minister's claim is that he wants to defend the integrity and sovereignty of this country, and for that purpose, this kind of legislation is inevitable. At the same time, while moving the motion for consideration yesterday, he agreed that a political approach to a political problem is also needed. The basic question is: in a country like ours, with so many languages, differences in religion, regional imbalances, different cultures, what should be the fundamental and basic approach, whether it should be a legalistic, administrative, totalitarian or dictatorial approach or whether it should be a popular and political approach. I am afraid this Government are putting things upside down. They were doing that all along. They know only to do that. In future also, we cannot expect from this bankrupt Congress Government anything better. The whole crux of the matter is that this Congress Government is a bankrupt government. This kind of statement will not be palatable to my friends opposite—I can understand why they are shouting.

Shri Muthyal Rao: We are not shouting.

17 hrs.

Shri Vasudevan Nai: We saw that just now. I do not go into that.

If these divisive tendencies, fissiparous tendencies have grown in the country, if they are raising their head in this country, after twenty years of so-called popular government, national government and what not, why has this happened? What is the basic reason? There you should analyse the policies of this Government. The basic policies of this government are totally wrong. I do not have the time to go into an analysis of all its policies at this stage. Why should 500 million people, a vast population with such differences, cling together, stand together? What is it that drives them to stand together? There should be something very substantial for them to stand together. No amount of sentiment will bind them together; that could be a temporary cementing force. There should be

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something more concrete. In that respect, Mr. Chavan should really search his heart and find out whether his government could offer anything positive and concrete to the people of this country. Take the question of the economic betterment of our people. They have succeeded in certain things. The Congress government has succeeded in building up a Birla Empire. They have certain achievements like this to their credit ..... (*Interruptions.*) I had to rise at least a dozen times; yet they will not allow me to speak; now at least they should hear me. This is again a very unpalatable truth. If after 20 years of freedom, some people still live a life of misery, if some of them think: we better secede from this Birla empire, you have to take their sentiments into consideration. I am not justifying it; I want to make it clear beyond doubt that our party does not stand for secession; we will entertain no such idea.

Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj: You did in the part.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: Do not shout like that. Why do people begin to think like that? I know the sentiment of people in Kerala, for example. It is no question of party. Let him ask his Congress colleagues, or a man in the street today. He is feeling that even on the question of food, the primary necessity, certain people in certain parts can have a specially privileged position while millions in other parts are in an under-privileged position. The Union government has miserably failed in working out and implementing a really national policy even on food. Is there any point in throwing a Bill at their face like this asking them to keep quiet and live under the flag of this Congress government? Then, let us look at the question of regional imbalances. In the industrial policy resolution and in all the declarations made by the government, they have always declared that the aim of planning is to remove regional imbalances. We know the result. If at all, the regional imbalances have widened as a result of the so-called planning. If this government can—I do not know, I do not believe—basically change its policies, then they need not be afraid of the divisive forces. I am convinced that they cannot do so. We will have to face a lot of problems. No amount of legislation can solve these problems.

Now, there is the Naga problem which is perhaps the most concrete problem which we face today, as far as the separation of the country is concerned. There again, is it not a fact that the Government has failed to act in time? When the people wanted a separate Statehood inside India, the Government hesitated; they could not act in time, and when the people took to certain other courses, they began to run after the people with the idea of a separate State; by that time, the people were thinking of something else. Even today, in Assam, the problems of the hill tribes are not sought to be solved with a vision, with a perspective. And ultimately, you will have to face bigger problems, a larger number of problems, and those problems are sought to be solved by a piece of legislation like this?

Now, our proposal to this Government is that they should not proceed with this Bill. Of course, they can take a decision at the Select Committee stage. Now, it may be a question of prestige for the Government at this stage to drop this Bill.

An Hon. Member: Mr. Piloo Mody has crossed the floor, Sir. He is sitting with the Treasury Benches.

Shri Nambiar: He is too big to cross it. (*Interruption*).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Let him resume his seat and be comfortable.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: Why I make this point is because this Government, even if they get this Bill passed, has to implement it through the instrumentality of the State Governments. And in today's set-up, it is very necessary for the Central Government to take all the States into confidence. (*Interruption*). I do not know whether they can send out the army to the various States and implement such a legislation. So, let them withdraw the Bill. Let them have consultations with the State Governments first, and then only let them take any further steps in the matter.

There is the question of cession the ceding of territory. Is it not foolhardy and foolish on our part, as we are situated today, to close all doors for settlement with our neighbours as far as territorial disputes are concerned? We know that even Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had hinted at certain adjustments with Pakistan on the question of Kashmir on the basis of the cease fire line. We have experience of what we did on the question of Beru Bari. In this country, very responsible people who can never be accused of being secessionists and disruptionists have in all seriousness made suggestions for the solution of our disputes with our neighbours on the basis of territorial adjustments. As my colleague, Shri Ramamurti, asked sometime back, if some parties in this country, in all seriousness, and with responsibility, wish to make certain suggestions for the permanent settlement of some of the territorial disputes that we have, are you going to shut them up in jail for making some such suggestions? Is it not foolish to think on those lines?

So, from all these points of view, even at this stage, if they have any wisdom left in them, they should drop this Bill. They should first take the Opposition parties and all the State Governments into consideration and sit round a table and try to see how, if at all there are any problems some fissiparous tendencies and divisive forces, they can be faced and how the problems can be solved. So, this Bill is totally, completely and absolutely opposed by my party.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri Randhir Singh.

Shri Randhir Singh: Until we get justice, I am not going to speak.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji.

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji (Howrah): Sir, I rise to support the Bill that has been moved by my hon. friend, the Home Minister. As I heard the hon. Members on the other side, a feeling grew in me that all of them were speaking from a guilty conscience. It is quite clear from the provisions of this Bill that divisive forces are to be fought against. Unless some of these party leaders feel that they are generating such divisive forces in the country, there is nothing to fear. Unless and until there is abundant evidence that one is creating such conditions in the country and the integrity of the country is in danger no action is contemplated under the provisions of this Bill.

Sir, hon. Members opposite should have welcomed this Bill. They have accepted the principle of the Bill by agreeing to refer it to a Select Committee. After that, all the speeches that have been delivered, including that of the hon. Member, Shri Ramamurti and also other party leaders, have clearly shown their intention. At the very beginning the hon. Home Minister was opposed to the Bill being referred to a Select Committee for the only reason that it was probably an attempt to see that this Bill is never passed into an Act. He was afraid of that and he was quite right in his apprehension. From the speeches it is now quite clear that all those people and parties who are trying to create some connection with some foreign elements and creating trouble in the border areas are making all kinds of combinations in all those troubled and sensitive areas

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where the question of not only the integrity of the country but the security of the country is concerned. That is in danger. From there speeches it is quite clear. Therefore, I feel that the hon. Home Minister made a mistake in agreeing to refer it to a Select Committee. I feel that he did not understand their real intention when they demanded that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee. We on this side feel that it is an attempt to delay matters. This is a Bill which is very essential for the security and integrity of this country. This Bill should have become an Act very urgently.

Sir, we all understand that border security is a problem. Even yesterday newspapers forecast before the people the danger, which was also discussed in the Executive Committee of the Congress Parliamentary Party, because of the concentration of Pakistani forces in collusion with the Chinese military arrangements. It is essential, therefore, that this Bill should be passed in this session of the House. However, in view of the appeal made by Professor Ranga, leader of one of the parties here, they should have exercised their patriotic feelings to the extent of at least expressing their solidarity with the desire of the Home Minister that he expressed while introducing this Bill. He mentioned about the presence of divisive forces, forces of disruption and the danger of external forces attacking our national security, and he appealed to them to have this Bill enacted so that security and integrity of the country may be safeguarded.

It has to be admitted by all, including, my DMK friend who spoke from the other side, that there is some kind of disruptive elements gaining ground in this country. Can the hon. Member who spoke just now deny this? He said his party was opposed in totality to this Bill because due to the question of food and other things it was sometimes justified to think in these lines. He hastened to say that they are not prepared to secede and they are not thinking in that line, but the arguments he advanced showed that there was a psychological feeling in favour of secession in their minds. When they are abusing us, they are furthering the building up of the Birla Empire. The Chief Minister of Kerala invited the Birlas to build industries there. We all welcome the setting up of industries. But one of the terms and conditions of the contract is that the workers engaged in the industries to be set up by Birlas will have no right to clamour for pay rise or dearness allowance or legitimate trade union activities for some years to come. While on the one hand they criticise the Birla empire, the Chief Minister of Kerala, Shri Namboodiripad is in secrecy helping the growth of the Birla kingdom in Kerala itself; it is done in secrecy so that the people may not know that the Communist government is helping Birlas.

Therefore, the arguments put forth by the opposition against this Bill are not at all convincing. We would appeal to the hon. Members to allow this Bill to go to the Select Committee where let them convince the hon. Home Minister about the necessity or otherwise of the various provisions. He is quite prepared to accept any reasonable argument put forth by the other side. It would indeed be wrong if we leave the country to think that everything is O.K. Everything is not O.K. in this country. When the Chinese army is ready to jump at us, when Pakistan is conspiring to attack us, when in Naxalbari certain elements, belonging to the Communist Party.... (*interruptions*) are going across the border to establish conection with Pakistan and China, how can they put forth this argument that this Bill is not necessary today? Therefore, I would appeal to the hon. Members of the other side to accept this Bill, in the way in which it has been suggested by the hon. Home Minister. Let

it go to the Select Committee. The hon. Home Minister is prepared to accept any reasonable argument put forward by them and amend the Bill here and there, if some provisions are to be altered. With these words, I recommend this Bill for the acceptance of the House for its reference to the Select Committee.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस विधेयक के ऊपर जो चर्चा और बहस चल रही है उस के दौरान में जब मैं दलील सुन रहा हूं ख़ास कर कांग्रेस पार्टी की तरफ़ से तब मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि यह बिल क़तई पास होने नहीं देना चाहिए क्योंकि यहां तो एक ऐसा जिक्र हो रहा है कि किसी ने हिन्दी का सवाल उठाया, किसी दूसरे ने अनाज के बारे में सवाल उठाया तो इस पर मुश्किल होनी शुरू हुई है । मैं उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप से पूछूंगा कि अगर हमारे देश की एकता के लिए हम लोगोंके साधन बन रहे हैं और अगर मेरे जैसे आदमी ने यह पूछा कि इस शासन ने जो आज हमारे खाद्यान्न की परिस्थिति है हो सकता है कि हमारे देश में काफ़ी पैदा नहीं हुआ है लेकिन क्या यह जो तरीका अपनाया जाता है कि आंध्र में इतना होगा और केरल में कुछ नहीं होगा या महाराष्ट्र में इतना होगा और यू० पी० में कुछ नहीं होगा यह जो है इसके लिए अगर महाराष्ट्र के अगर आंध्र के या केरल के लोग शिकायतें करेंगे तो आप लोग कहेंगे कि नहीं यह ससेंशनिस्ट टेंडेंसी है तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह आज मैं नहीं जानता कि हमारे गृह मंत्री के दिमाग में क्या है ? लेकिन जो भाषण मैं सुन रहा हूं उन से तो मुझे आशंका हो रही है कि इन लोगों के दिमाग भी साफ़ नहीं हैं और दिल कुछ ठीक दिखाई नहीं देता है । मैं खुद चिन्तित हूं और आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि जब यह बिल मैंने पढ़ा तब मुझे उन दिनों की याद आ गई जब ब्रिटिश हुकूमत थी और वह अपना कानून बना कर के जो भी संस्था जनता के लिए कोई कोशिश करती थी उसको गैरकानूनी बता देते थे । कांग्रेस को कई दफ़े इल्लीगल बनाया कांग्रेस सोशलिस्ट पार्टी को इल्लीगल बनाया, राष्ट्रीय सेवा दल जैसी एक संस्था को भी इल्लीगल बनाया । क्या आज कांग्रेस के शासन की वह नौबत आ गई है कि अब उससे जनता से डरना शुरू किया है .....

श्री सोमचन्द सोलंकी (गांधीनगर) : प्रौन ए प्वाइंट आफ़ आर्डर, सर । मेरा प्वाइंट आफ़ आर्डर सुन लीजिये । जोशी जी ने जो कांग्रेस के बारे में कहा है इसीलिए उसका जवाब देने के लिए मैं एक छोटी सी बात आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं ..... (**व्यवधान**)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Please resume your seat . . . (*Interruption*).

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : अभी यहां हिन्दी का भी जिक्र हुआ । कई लोगों ने यह भी कहा कि अगर हम लोगों ने हिन्दी का समर्थन किया और कहा कि अंग्रेजी सीखना नहीं चाहते हैं तो कई लोग यह कहेंगे कि देखो देश में अब तुम फूट पैदा कर रहे हो, यह इंटेग्रेशन के खिलाफ़ है । मैं अपने मित्र श्री फ्रैंक ऐन्थनी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि अगर हम लोगों ने हिन्दी का समर्थन किया तो क्या वह यह समझते हैं कि जो आजादी हम लोगों को मिली उसमें हिन्दी जबान का कोई हिस्सा नहीं था ? अगर हम हिन्दी जबान न इस्तेमाल करते तो क्या पूरे देश की जनता एक झंडे के तले खड़ी हो सकती थी । क्या हम अंग्रेजी को रखे तभी देश की एकता कायम रह सकती है ? मैं बहुत अदब के साथ कहूंगा कि जो कोई भी अंग्रेजी को चाहने वाले हैं वह अंग्रेजी पढ़ें । मुझे इस से कोई ऐतराज नहीं है, लेकिन अगर वह हमारे ऊपर जबर्दस्ती करना चाहें कि हम अंग्रेजी पढ़ें तो इसका उनको कोई अधिकार नहीं है ।

Shri S. Kandappan: We can surely rise as a nation without Hindi. It was already demonstrated during the Indo-Pak. war.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The House listened to your point of view. Now let him place his point of view.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : तो मैं कहता हूं कि ऐसे सवाल आ रहे हैं जिनको लेकर कहा जा सकता है कि इन संस्थाओं को इल्लीगल बनाया जाये, उसको इल्लीगल बनाया जाय ।

मैंने गृह मंत्री जी से पूछा कि आज इस बिल की क्या जरूरत है ? कौन सी ऐसी संस्था आप के सामने है जो कि इस तरह का खतरा देश में पैदा कर रही है। मैंने सोचा कि यह जो हमारे संविधान का संशोधन हुआ उस वक्त जो सेसेशन की बात चल रही थी, डी० एम० के० वाले उन दिनों कहा करते थे कि हम अलग होना चाहते हैं, उस चीज को लेकर संविधान का संशोधन हुआ होगा । लेकिन जब अब हालत ऐसी बन चुकी है और डी० एम० के० वाले कहते हैं कि हम कुछ नहीं करेंगे, हम हिन्दुस्तान में रहना चाहते हैं, तो अब इस बिल की क्या जरूरत है ? किस लिये यह बिल बना है । संविधान में हम लोगों को जो अधिकार दिये हुए हैं उन अधिकारों को कम करने के लिये यह काम हो रहा है । मैं तो कहता हूं कि सिर्फ सेसेशन की बात करने वालों के लिये ही सोचना अच्छा होगा । अगर एकता की बात स्पूल रूप से करेंगे तो सब गड़बड़ी हो जायगी । मैं जिस चीज को एकता के लिये चाहूंगा, हो सकता है कि कोई उसको देश के टुकड़े करने वाली समझें । मैं चाहता हूं कि जो गरीब लोग हैं, जो कि इस देश में सब से ज्यादा हैं, उनका संगठन किया जाये । हो सकता है कि आप कहें कि इससे नुक्सान होने वाला है, मैं हिन्दी की बात कहूंगा तो आप कहेंगे कि इससे नुक्सान हो रहा है । तो यह कोई बात नहीं है ।

आप देखिये कि आप ने जो अनलाफुल एक्टिविटी बनाया है उसके मतलब क्या होते हैं । बारबार बतलाया गया कि :

"which disrupts or is intended to disrupt the integrity of India"

अब इंटेंडेड के माने क्या होंगे । यानी उनके दिमाग में जो काम शुरू हो सकता है । मेरे मित्र श्री भंडारे ने पूछा मुझ से कि क्या यह डिक्टेटोरियल अधिकार दिया है । मैं कहता हूं कि दिया है । उन्होंने कहा कि मैंने पढ़ा नहीं ठीक तरह से । मैंने प्राविजन की तरफ ध्यान खींचा कि उसमें दिया है कि ट्राइब्यूनल के पास जाने से पहले जो कार्रवाई होगी वह अमल में आ सकती है, और ट्राइब्यूनल का फैसला जब होगा तब होगा । इसके लिये सिर्फ इतना कहा गया है कि :

"as expeditiously as possible"

समझिये कि किसी संस्था को आप ने इल्लीगल बना दिया । आप ने उस पर प्रोवाइजो लागू किया । क्या मतलब होता है ? ट्राइब्यूनल नियुक्त किया जायेगा । फैसला आने तक तो आप का काम चलेगा ही । अगर यह डिक्टेटोरियल नहीं हैं तो क्या है ?

मैं गृह मंत्री से कहूंगा कि आप के पास जितने अधिकार हैं उनका इस्तेमाल आप क्यों नहीं करते ? यहां बहुत तरह की बातें होती हैं । किसी ने कहा कि आर० एस० एस० को इल्लीगल बनाओ, दूसरे ने कहा कि लेफ्ट कम्यूनिस्ट को इल्लीगल बनाओ, तीसरे ने तीसरी पार्टी का नाम लिया । यह तो चलेगा । इसका मतलब यह होगा कि (व्यवधान) आप मेरी बात भी तो सुनिये । आप की संख्या अधिक है, आप पास तो करा ही लीजियेगा । लेकिन देश के लिये आप क्या चाहते हैं ? हमारे देश की एकता के रखने के लिये और खास कर के इस देश में लोकतंत्र को कायम रखने के लिये क्या हम डंडे का इस्तेमाल करना चाहते हैं ? क्या डंडे का इस्तेमाल करके हम देश की एकता को रख सकते हैं ? ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये । मैं तो उन आदमियों

मैं हूं जो हुकमत से कभी नहीं कहेगा कि जब तक जो हमारा कानून है उसके खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई नहीं करता तब तक उसके फंडामेन्टल राइट्स को कम किया जाये।

मुझ से कई बार पूछा गया कि मैं क्यों नहीं कहता कि कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी को इल्लीगल किया जाये। मैंने कहा कि मैं कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी से मुत्तफिक नहीं हूं। उसकी कई चीजें मुझे बिल्कुल पसन्द नहीं हैं, लेकिन मैं कभी नहीं चाहूंगा कि उनको इल्लीगल किया जाये। अगर हम में हिम्मत है तो हम जनता को बतला सकते हैं कि यह रास्ता ठीक है, इस रास्ते से चलो। मैं तो कांग्रेसियों से भी यह कहूंगा कि वह भी इसी तरह से जनता को बतलायें कि इस रास्ते से चलो। अगर मैं किसी का नाम लूंगा, आप किसी दूसरे का नाम लेंगे, तीसरा तीसरे का नाम लेगा, और कहेगा कि उन्हें गैर-कानूनी बनाओ तो इसका नतीजा बुरा होगा। यह जो लोकतंत्र है जिसकी शान दुनिया में है, वह खत्म हो जायेगी। मैं कहता हूं कि आज दूसरी जगहों में लोकतंत्र खत्म हो रहा है लेकिन हमारे यहां लोकतंत्र कायम है और हम लोग अभी तक जनशक्ति के ऊपर विश्वास करते हैं।

यहां बतलाया गया कि यह सेसेशन के लिये है। मैं पूछता हूं कि चाहे कारगिल हो, चाहे टिथवाल हो, उरी पूंछ हो, हाजी पीर हो, क्या यह हमारा इलाका नहीं था ? आप कहेंगे कि जुरिडिकली हमारा है। कहता हूं कि आप के कब्जे में आ गया था तब उसको फिर क्यों दे दिया ? क्या यह इंटेग्रेशन के खिलाफ काम नहीं हुआ। क्या आप सिर्फ कानूनी सार्वभौमिकता चाहते हैं या सचमुच चाहते हैं ? अगर मुझ से पूछा जाय कि क्या यह कानून जरूरी है तो मैं कहूंगा कि इस कानन की कोई जरूरत नहीं आज के हालात में। इसका विरोध करना जरूरी है।

यहां प्रिंसिपल की बात उठाई गई। मैं कहता हूं कि अगर हम ने बिल को सेलेक्ट कमेटी के पास भेजना मंजूर कर लिया तो क्या हम ने प्रिंसिपल को मान लिया ? ऐसी बात नहीं है। जब कोई कानून बनता है और उसके प्रिंसिपल पर चर्चा होती है, पहला वाचन होता है तो उसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि सब लोगों ने प्रिंसिपल को मान लिया है। जिसे जाना है वह प्रवर समिति में जायेगा और जिस को दुरुस्त करना है वह करेगा। हो सकता है कि वहां जा कर लेसर इविल रह जाये। मान लीजिये कि बिल मुझे पसन्द नहीं है, उसका प्रिंसिपल पसन्द नहीं है। मगर उसमें जो खराबी है उसको दुरुस्त करने के लिये मे प्रवर समिति में नहीं जा सकता ? इसका मतलब यह नहीं कि हम को बिल पसन्द है। मैं इसमें और कोई प्रिंसिपल नहीं देखता सिवा इसके कि यह एक साधन है यह जो ड्राफ्ट है इसको वहां पर दुरुस्त करना होगा। इसलिये मैं पहले वाचन का सख्त विरोध करता हूं।

Shri B. Shankaranand (Chikodi): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have been very attentively hearing the speeches made by the Opposition Members. I find that they are either deliberately opposing this Bill, knowingly that the Bill is useful for the country, for the sake of opposition or otherwise. The Statement of Objects and Reasons is quite clear. It says:

"Pursuant to the acceptance by by Government of a unanimous recommendation of the Committee on National Integration and Regionalism appointed by the National Integration Council, the Constitution (Sixteenth Amendment) Act, 1963, was enacted empowering Parliament to impose. by law, reasonable restriction in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India, on the—

(i) freedom of speech and expresion;

[Shri B. Shankaranand]

(ii) right to assemble peacably and without arms; and

(iii) right to form associations or unions.

The object of this Bill is to make powers available for dealing with activities directed against the integrity and sovereignty of India."

This is very clear that this Bill is intended for those who act in such a way as to be a threat to the integrity and sovereignty of India. I am not against all these people who are just shouting. Let them place their hands on their hearts and say whether they are standing for integrity or not; if not, let them oppose this Bill. I thought for a while that the whole House would thank the Home Minister for having come forward with this legislation which the country needs so urgently. What do we find? Every day we see a call-attention on Naxalbari or Kharibari or some such place. If the Government wants to take a certain action, the Opposition members come and say that this action is not good and that action is not good, and the reasons under which they take shelter are language or economics or finance, and they go on attacking the action.

The only argument that was reasonably put forward was the one raised by Shri N. C. Chatterji. He did not go into all those things which were not relevant to the point. He said that this Bill was legally a little premature in the sense that Article 19 has been suspended according to the Supreme Court Judgement which he referred. According to him, the Government should not have introduced this Bill without removing those impositions. But there also I differ from him. What does Article 19 of the Constitution say?

Article 19 says:

> "All citizens shall have the right to freedom of speech...."

All those freedoms are given there. And then, what does sub-clause (2) say? It says:

> "Nothing in sub-clause (a) of of clause (1) shall affect the operation of any existing law, or prevent the State from making any law, in so far as such law imposes reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the right conferred by the said sub-clause in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States, public order, decency or morality, or in relation to contempt of court, defamation or incitement to an offence."

This Bill is in furtherance of this Article. It is not as if the whole Article is suspended by the Supreme Court judgment. The Supreme Court judgment does not say that the whole of Article 19 is suspended, and the Government's hands are tied down and they cannot come with any Bill to deal with the situation that is arising in the country.

I was a litle surprised by the arguments levelled by my friends on the other side. What Mr. Ramamurti said was a little uncharitable. He levelled charges against the members of the Tribunal. He was very uncharitable. Of course, it is the habit of those people not to believe in anything good being done and also not to believe in themselves doing anything good, and they just go on criticising and attacking.

I submit that the very important Clauses in this Bill are Clauses 3, 4 and 13.

Many hon. friends on the other side criticised only taking a sub-clause here and there. They said, 'association without referring to the clause 'unlawful association' and they commented only on 'association'. They very conveniently left the clause 'unlawful association' and commented only on 'association'....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He will conclude now.

Shri B. Shankaranand: Clause 4 is the most important clause and I want to stress here....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Every Clause is important. But the time is more important.

Shri B. Shankaranand: Of course, the time is important for us. But it is also important for me to express my opinion. I must support this Bill. I must convince the members on the other side.

I will finish in a minute.

Shri Hanumanthaiya (Bangalore): He is making his maiden speech. Therefore, he may be given some more time.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He has spoken before. Perhaps the hon. Members was not here. This is not his maiden speech.

Shri B. Shankaranand: If the Opposition Members want to oppose this Bill just for the sake of Opposition, then let them do so and I have no quarrel with them. But if they want to oppose this Bill on principle, then what we could take them for is very clear. This Bill deals with those who are against the integrity and sovereignty of India. Let them say on what grounds they want to oppose this Bill and I shall take them at their word.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, इस विधेयक के उद्देश्यों और कारणों में अन्तिम पंक्ति में लिखा है कि इस विधेयक का उद्देश्य भारत की अखण्डता और प्रभुसत्ता के विरुद्ध कार्य कलापों से बरतने के लिए शक्ति उपलब्ध कराना है। सचमुच अगर इस विधेयक का यही उद्देश्य है और सरकार इसी पवित्रता के साथ इस विधेयक को लाई है तो मेरा अपना अनुमान है कि किसी को इस विधेयक को स्वीकार करने में शायद आपत्ति न हो। परन्तु वास्तविकता यह है कि राष्ट्र की अखण्डता और प्रभुसत्ता बनाये रखने के लिए अब तक जो भी इस प्रकार के पग सरकार ने उठाये हैं उनका निर्णय लेने में भी अगर उसने उतनी ही पवित्रता बरती होती तो शायद इस विधेयक पर इस सदन में इतना आक्रोश और इतना क्षोभ न दिखाई देता।

सब से बड़ी बात जिस को मैं आपके द्वारा गृह मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं यह है कि अब से पिछले बीस वर्ष में जब इस प्रकार की अखण्डता और देश की प्रभुसत्ता को सुरक्षित बनाये रखने के लिए विधेयक या कानून बनाए गए हैं, उन में क्या दुर्बलता इस प्रकार की रही जिसको हटाने के लिए यह विधेयक नए सिरे से सदन में लाया जा रहा है? अगर उन में किसी प्रकार की कोई दुर्बलता नहीं थी तो फिर इस विधेयक को लाने की आवश्यकता क्या थी? अगर उन में किसी प्रकार की दुर्बलता थी तो पिछले बीस वर्षों में राष्ट्र की प्रभुता और अखण्डता कैसे सुरक्षित रह सकी? सब से बड़ी बात यह है कि इस विधेयक को लाने के बाद भी क्या गारन्टी है कि आगे फिर सरकार इस प्रकार का कोई विधेयक नही लाएगी?

दो बातें होती हैं एक नीति और दूसरा निर्णय। जहां तक सरकार के निर्णयों का संबंध है मुझे इस में कोई सन्देह नहीं है कि निर्णय अच्छे हैं काश कहीं नीति भी उसी प्रकार अच्छी होती तो इस प्रकार बार बार सरकार को सदन के सम्मुख विधेयकों के द्वारा उपस्थित न होना पड़ता।

अभी हमारे कुछ सत्तारूढ़ पक्ष के मित्र चर्चा कर रहे थे नक्सलबाड़ी और पश्चिमी बंगाल की। इस में कोई सन्देह नहीं है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल की वर्तमान स्थिति को देखते हुए चाहे वह नक्सलबाड़ी की हो, चाहे वह कलकत्ता की हो और चाहे वह माओ त्से तुंग जिन्दाबाद के नारों की हो, कोई भी क्यों न हो देशवासियों को उसी प्रकार की चिन्ता है

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

जिस प्रकार की सत्तारूढ़ पक्ष को चिन्ता है। लेकिन सत्तारूढ़ पक्ष में बैठे हुए भाइयों से मैं कहता हूं कि वे अपने हृदय पर हाथ रख कर सोचें कि आज पश्चिमी बंगाल की इस स्थिति को बनाने का दायित्व किस पर है। आज से एक वर्ष पहले बंगाल के अन्दर जो स्थिति चल रही थी कांग्रेस की हाई कमान ने, कांग्रेस के शीर्षस्थ नेताओं ने अगर उस समय भूल न की होती तो आज पश्चिमी बंगाल का यह रूप न होता जो नक्सलबाड़ी या कलकत्ता में घेराव और माओ त्से तुंग जिन्दाबाद के रूप में दिखाई दे रहा है। यह सब कुछ होने के बावजूद भी क्या सत्तारुढ़ पक्ष ने किसी प्रकार की कोई शिक्षा ग्रहण की है?

जहां तक असम का संबंध है क्या हम इस बात को नहीं जानते हैं कि असम में लाखों की संख्या में जो पाकस्तिानी नागरिक प्रवेश कर गए हैं कभी सत्तारूढ़ पक्ष के भाइयों ने अपने हृदय पर हाथ रख कर सोचा है कि अब तक असम में बराबर उनकी गवर्नमेंट रही है? क्या उनकी दुर्बलता के कारण ही असम में इस प्रकार की स्थिति नहीं बनी है और मिजो लोगों को पृथकता और नागाओं को पृथकता का नारा लगाना पड़ा?

काश्मीर की स्थिति क्या है? आज काश्मीर की जिस स्थिति को देखकर सरकार भी चिन्तित है और देश चिन्तित है क्या सत्तारूढ़ पक्ष के भाई अपने हृदय पर हाथ रख कर सोचेंगे कि काश्मीर के वर्तमान वातावरण को बनाने में सत्तारूढ़ पक्ष का कितना बड़ा हाथ रहा है? एक एक घटना के विस्तार में मैं नहीं जाना चाहता। सत्तारूढ़ पक्ष के एक जिम्मेवार व्यक्ति जो इस सदन में उपस्थित हैं श्री कुशोक बाकुला जो कि लद्दाख का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं इस सदन में उनके जैसे साधु पुरुष की इस प्रकार की गम्भीर चेतावनी को भी सरकार ने अभी तक अपने कानों पर नहीं पड़ने दिया है।

मेरे कहने का अभिप्राय यह है कि अब तक जो इस प्रकार के कानून बने हुये थे उन कानूनों के द्वारा अगर सरकार इस प्रकार की गतिविधियों पर अंकुश लगाने की कोशिश करती तो फिर आज इस प्रकार का विवादास्पद विधेयक नए सिरे से लाने की उसको आवश्यकता न पड़ती।

अन्त में दो बातें मैं विशेष रूप से कहना चाहता हूं एक सब से बड़ी बात यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इस विधेयक के संबंध में कुछ और प्रश्नों की भी चर्चा यहां हुई है। उन प्रश्नों को न छेड़ते हुए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि कुछ हमारे देश में राजनीतिक दल इस प्रकार के हैं जो भाषा को और इसी प्रकार के—दूसरे कोमल प्रश्नों को अपना हथियार बना कर अपना अस्तित्व बनाये रखना चाहते हैं। जैसे पाकिस्तानी नेता भारत विरोधी नारे लगा कर वहां अपने को कुर्सियों पर टिकाये रखना चाहते हैं। मुझे आश्चर्य हुआ एंग्लो इंडियन सदस्य के भाषण को सुन कर जो देश के राष्ट्रीय स्वरूप को बनते हुए देख कर शायद उतना सन्तुष्ट नहीं हो पा रहे हैं। राष्ट्रीय एकता के इस प्रकार के प्रश्न को देख कर उनको कष्ट होता है और इसलिए इस प्रकार की आवाज सदन में उन के मुख से सुनाई देती है।

लेकिन मैं जो बात विशेष रूप से कहना चाहता हूं वह यह है —गृह मंत्री महोदय को बड़ी स्पष्ट भाषा में अपने और अपने सहयोगी सदस्यों की ओर से उन को विश्वास दिलाता हूं कि हम इस विचार को मानने वाले हैं कि देश की एकता, अखण्डता और प्रभुसत्ता को व्यक्ति हो या संगठन हो, किसी भी ओर से अगर आघात पहुंचने की आशंका होगी तो हम पहले व्यक्ति होंगे कि जो खुल कर उसका विरोध करेंगे। जो व्यक्ति या संगठन हमारे देश की अखण्डता और एकता को आघात पहुंचाने वाला हो,

हम कभी भी और किसी भी रूप में उस का समर्थन नहीं कर सकते। लेकिन इस का अभिप्राय यह कदापि नहीं है कि देश की एकता और सुरक्षा की आड़ में सरकार द्वारा ऐसे निर्णय लिये जायें, जो राजनैतिक बदले के रूप में बाद में परिणत हो जायें या इस आड़ में राजनैतिक बदले उतारे जायें।

मैं समझता हूं कि गृह मंत्री महोदय ने बहुत अच्छा किया कि इस विधेयक को प्रवर समिति को भेजने के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार कर लिया। वहां पर इस की एक एक व्यवस्था की बारीकी से छानबीन हो जायेगी और सरकार इस संबंध में कोई युक्तिसंगत निर्णय ले सकेगी।

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं श्री रंगा को बधाई देना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने इस बिल के संबंध में बुद्धिमानी से काम लिया। जहां तक बाकी विरोधी सदस्यों का संबंध है, उन्होंने यह तो स्वीकार किया कि आज हमारे देश में गड़बड़ करने वाले तत्व मौजूद हैं, लेकिन उन्होंने इस बिल का विरोध किया। मैं समझता हूं कि जब उन्होंने यह बात मान ली कि इस बिल को सिलेक्ट कमेटी के सुपुर्द कर दिया जाये, तब उन्होंने इस के प्रिंसिपल को भी मान लिया। मुझे मालूम है कि आज बंगाल में क्या हो रहा है, कलकत्ता में क्या हो रहा है और मद्रास में क्या हो रहा है मेरे पास स्पीकर साहब से एक चिट्ठी भी आई है, जिस में बड़ी छींटाकशी की गई है। आज हर जगह अनलाफुल एक्टिविटीज हो रही हैं, यहां तक कि कांग्रेस के एम०एल० एज के हाथ पैर काटे जा रहे हैं।

मेरे मित्र, श्री शास्त्री, बड़े विद्वान आदमी है। उन्होंने हमारा आधा सवाल हल कर दिया, जिसके लिए मैं उनका अनुगृहीत हूं। लेकिन चूंकि वह विरोधी दल में बैठते हैं, इसलिए मीठे शब्दों में, घुमा-फिरा कर, उन्होंने इस सरकार की आलोचना की और इस बिल का विरोध किया। मैं समझता हूं कि उनके साथ जो साठ इंडिपेंडेंट मैम्बर बैठते है, अगर वे हमारे साथ चले आयें, तो वे और बढ़े हो, जायेंगे।

इस बिल के जरिये हम गवर्नमेंट के हाथ मजबूत करना चाहते है, ताकि वह देश-विरोधी तत्वों का सामना अच्छी तरह से कर सके। मैं अपने मित्र, श्री जोशी, से कहना चाहता हूं कि गवर्नमेंट्स हमेशा अपनी सूझ-बूझ के मुताबिक और परिस्थितियों के अनुसार कानून बदलती रहती है। हमारे ऊपर यह चार्ज लगाया जाता है कि इन बीस वर्षों में हमने यह नहीं किया और वह नहीं किया। लेकिन मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि यह इस गवर्नमेंट की नान-वायलेंस की पालिसी और उदारता का सबूत है कि कई प्रकार की इमरजेंसी पावर्ज के होते हुए भी उसने मिसयूज नहीं किया। इस तरह यह गवर्नमेंट और होम मिनिस्टर साहब इस कानून का भी मिसयूज नहीं करेंगे।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं और श्री रंगा को फिर धन्यवाद देता हूं।

श्री यशपाल सिंह (देहरादून): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, चव्हाण साहब जो बिल इस सदन के सामने लाए हैं, वह जेनेरल अयूबखां के देश में तो शोभा दे सकता था, लेकिन गांधी और गौतम की इस भूमि में यह शोभा नहीं देता है।

[श्री यशपाल सिंह]

हमारे संविधान के आर्टिकल 19 में कहा गया है ;

"Nothing.... shall affect the operation of any existing law, or prevent the State from making any law, in so far as such law imposes reasonable restrictions..."

लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि चव्हाण साहब जो पाबन्दियां लगाने जा रहे हैं, उनको रीजनेबल रेस्ट्रिक्शन नहीं कहा जा सकता है। संसार के हर एक देश में "पब्लिक इन्ट्रेस्ट" को तय करने वाली, उसको इन्टरप्रेट करने वाली जुडिशरी, सुप्रीम कोर्ट और हाई कोर्ट, होती है, गवर्नमेंट नहीं। मैं चव्हाण साहब का यश चाहता हूं। मेरा नाम भी "यश" है और उनका नाम भी "यश" है। मैं यह नहीं चाहता कि उनके हाथों से कोई गलत काम हो। देश के महानतम लीडर, श्री राजगोपालाचार्य, ने कहा है कि यह सरकार सिर्फ और तेरह महीनों की मेहमान है। चव्हाण साहब चाहे कितने बड़े पहलवान हों, लेकिन वह डी० पी० मिश्र से बड़े पहलवान नहीं है। जब श्री मिश्र को डीथ्रोन किया जा सकता है, तो हो सकता है कि शायद कल चव्हाण साहब को भी इधर बैठना पड़े। इस हालत में उनको इस बात से क्या फायदा है कि वह दुश्मन के हाथ में यह रिवाल्वर दे रहे हैं, जो उनके इस तरफ बैठने पर खुद उन पर ही चलाया जा सकता है?

मैं साफ कहना चाहता हूं कि इस सरकार की पिछले बीस साल की राजनीति पराजय और भखों मारने की राजनीति रही है। सरकार की नीति के फलस्वरूप देश को पराजय और डिफीट मिली है, भुखमरी मिली है, और कुछ नहीं मिला है। अगर यह सरकार नक्सलवाड़ी की वर्तमान स्थिति का अन्त करना चाहती है, तो वह वहां के भूखे लोगों को रोटी दे। अगर उन लोगों को पेट-भर भोजन मिलेगा, तो सरकार को किसी को क्रश करने की जरूरत नहीं होगी। "बुभुक्षितः किं न करोति पापं"?—भूखों मरता इन्सान क्या नहीं करता है?

मेरी अर्ज है कि यह सरकार करप्शन का नाम न ले, बल्कि प्राडक्शन का नाम ले; वह भ्रष्टाचार का नाम न ले, बल्कि पैदावार का नाम ले। इससे नक्सलवाड़ी की समस्या खुद-ब-खुद खत्म हो जायेगी, विद्रोह अपने आप समाप्त हो जायेगा। अगर घर की गाय आध सेर दूध देती है और घर में आठ बच्चे है, तो मां को भी एडल्ट्रेशन और भ्रष्टाचार करना पड़ेगा। यह पार्टी का सवाल नहीं है, बल्कि सवाल यह है कि धरती माता जो पैदावार दे सकती है, उसका दस फीसदी भी नहीं लिया गया है; हमारे कल-कारखाने जो पैदावार दे सकते हैं, उसका पांच फीसदी भी नहीं लिया गया है। यह सरकार फेल हुई है। इस ने देश को पराजित कहलवाया है, भारत माता की सन्तान को, गु गोविन्द सिंह के बच्चों को डिफीटिड नेशन लिखवाया है, महाराणा प्रताप की औलाद को पराजित जाति लिखवाया है।

मेरी दरख्वास्त है कि यह सरकार देश के मसलों का हल निकाले। हम उसके कंधे से कंधा भिड़ा कर काम करने के लिए तैयार है। हम कोई पद, चेयर या पब्लिसिटी नहीं चाहते। जिस तरह से हमने प्राणपण से पाकिस्तान और चीन के मुकाबले में अपने बच्चे कटवाए है, उसी तरह हम खुद भी कटेंगे, लेकिन यह सरकार देश की समस्याओं का समाधान ढूंढे। यह डिक्टेटरशिप आज नहीं चल सकती है। महात्मा गांधी ने कहा था "दैट गवर्नमेंट इज दि बैस्ट, विच गवर्न्ज दि लीस्ट।" आज

यह सरकार लोगों की सभाओं और स्पीचिज पर पाबन्दी लगाने जा रही है।

मेरी दरख्वास्त है कि चव्हाण साहब देश की समस्याओं का हल निकालें, इस इस भूखों मरती हुई जाति को बचायें और इस डिफीटिड नेशन को विक्टोरियस नेशन लिखवायें। हमारी सेवायें उनके साथ हैं।

मैं समझता हूं कि इस बिल को सिलेक्ट कमेटी को भेजने की जरूरत नहीं है, बल्कि दियासलाई के हवाले करने की जरूरत है।

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the debate on this Bill has gone on for nearly four hours in its early discussion. I had heard some speeches and I have got the main points of speeches which I could not hear. I must make it clear at the outset that though some of the members opposed the Bill, they did so from their party angles. Most of them ultimately said that the responsibility for the divisive forces was that of the Congress because of its 20 years rule. I can understand such an argument at the election time in an election platform. But we are discussing here a serious problem, not merely a Bill; the real problem is effective measures to meet the danger of the divisive forces in India ultimately leading to secession. It is not a party issue or a Congress or Swatantra or Jan Sangh or Communist issue. I have not heard from anybody that the danger is not there. If anybody could argue and convince me that there is no such disease and no *davai* is needed, I can understand it. But everybody says that there is the real danger; but they say that the danger is there only because of the Congress party!

Shri S. Kandappan: That is oversimplification.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Some of you did try to analyse the causes and ultimately they came to the conclusion and said: your policies were wrong; you did not implement them; you were in power for 20 years. Well, possibly we may be here for another 20 years.... (*Interruptions*). If you do not accept this for argument also, you are not democrats. I consider those democrats, who consider the other side's point of view also may be right. Unless that assumption is there, the argument does not exist, the debate does not flow. You have to consider what I am saying. Let me go back to the basic point. The divisive forces are there. Who is responsible for it? What is the reason for that? I did say in my opening speech that the divisive forces tried to raise their ugly head in the early 1960s. Immediately after the independence the impact of independence was so big that all these smaller or, rather baser, urges were buried down. They were rather hiding themselves, concealing themselves, but after 10 to 15 years, after Independence, they raised their ugly heads, not because of a party or a Government policy; it is because there are certain historical reasons for that. It is quite true, really speaking, that we became a nation in the last 150 years or so. The forces of unity were further strengthened by the freedom movement in this country. There is no doubt about it. As somebody said, India became one because there was the British rule. I say, not because of the British rule only. The British rule certainly created a physical condition for that. But the mental condition and other conditions of spirit were created by the freedom struggle of this country which went on for more than a century or so. So, these forces are there.

Now, naturally, when there is the power, the division or the sharing of power and then the religious ideas, linguistic ideas and some other ideas come in. They certainly create these divisive forces. I entirely agree that mere legal action is not the solution. I myself said so at the beginning of my speech. There are certain political methods, economic methods; there are some other social solutions that we have to evolve. Education is an im-

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

portant thing; the economic development is also another important thing. We want to support them and strengthen those forces. But at the same time, when a situation comes, when organised attempts are made, legal action also is called for, and becomes necessary. When legal action becomes necessary, what is the answer for that? Naturally, the Members sitting in Opposition will say, "Here is a situation and why is it that we are not acting?" You want this Government to act with the help of the law. You do not want this Government to become the dictator. If it has to function only through the law and when the Government for legal action, requires the law, and if the Government comes to Parliament for the sanction of that law, I am told, "You are bringing in a black law."

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: The existing laws are enough.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Unfortunately, he does not know about this. I will certainly argue this point in the Select Committee. I will tell him and convince him that the present statutes do not help for this type of trouble. My hon. friend Shri Vasudevan Nair made certain remarks. He knows and uses good adjectives to condemn us. He called this a black law. But unfortunately, he knows only two colours. One is red and the other is black. (*Interruption*).

Shri Vasudevan Nair: I know what is red!

Shri Y. B. Chavan: May I tell him there are many varieties of colours? Let him try to understand. I may tell him that I personally do not like such laws if at all you ask for my likes and dislikes. But it is very natural for anyone and naturally for the Parliament to be suspicious about any executive asking for some more powers. I understand that. I can examine the basic points. But this type of attitude, of saying that everything is bad, is not good. One hon. Member asked, is this not dangerous. I have heard them carefully . . .

Shri Yashpal Singh: You have created this danger.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Well, I know history, our country's is a long history. Now the hon. Member from Jan Sangh gets up and asks, "Are you going to apply this law against such and such a Muslim organisation?" Then, some other Members get up and ask, "Are you going to make use of this against the RSS organisation?" From Shri Frank Anthony to Shri P. Ramamurti—everyone has his own reasons; that is the wonderful part of it. There is unity there! Shri Ranga pointed out in his speech that I am forcing unity on them because of this Bill. Well, I do not force anything. Really speaking, what are these provisions for? The idea is not to penalise any views, any political views or ideological conception. There is absolutely no such thing possible. I would like to argue it in the Select Committee.

Shri Joytirmoy Basu: To be used—against political opponents.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Not at all; that is your philosophy. Our philosophy is not that. The idea is not to use it against any political thought or political theory or any political party as such or against any political opponents also; There is no idea of any academic discussion or expression of views about any such matters on this question.

But, Sir, I would like you to look to that clause which defines "unlawful". It says: "Unlawful activity in relation to an individual or an association means any action taken by such individual or association". We have not said "act". Hon. Members would realise the difference between the connotation of the word "act" and the word "action". "Action" is something more, something positive, something comprehensive. Therefore, really speaking, it is not enough that one holds certain views. What is, really

speaking, expected of an association or an individual to attract the operation of the law is that the individual or the association takes certain action. For what? That action should be for secession, for doing some harm to the sovereignty and integrity of the country. This is the basic position.

An hon. Member: Who is to prove that?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: That is a very reasonable question. When the executive is asking for power we should see the scheme of the Act. Normally, we would have said, let the Government announce it properly. What is being done is, Government wants a tribunal. Again, some people say that they do not like tribunal. If we logically go by that line, then somebody might say that they do not like the Supreme Court also. What can we do? The tribunal is going to be presided over by a sitting judge of a High Court. I am going to move an amendment whereby I am going to accept the Chairman to be a sitting Judge of a High Court. When a sitting judge of a High Court sits over the tribunal, goes into the details, the merits of the question and if after all that the order of the Government is confirmed then it becomes absolutely a judicial decision, a judicious decision.

Shri S. Kandappan: Leave it to the court itself.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Let us argue that point in the Select Committee. Then you must accept this thing that such an action is necessary, such a law is necessary. First of all accept this. Why are you ashamed, so shy of saying that you accept the principle of it. I am glad that Professor Ranga accepted the principle of it. (*Interruption*).

Therefore, these arguments are rather misleading arguments.

17.57 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

The hon. Member, Shri Chatterjee raised the question of constitutional significance. I do not know whether he expressed his views on the merits of the Bill. He spoke twice, but both the times he repeated the same point, that when under the emergency we have made article 19 completely inoperative by that blanket order what is the use of further restricting it by this Act. I understand his argument. It is rather a legalistic argument. I can tell him that these are two different questions. I have said, while discussing the question of emergency that the emergency is going to be revised in the month of December or so. This Act is going to remain on the statute-book, if the hon. House accepts it, permanently—permanent in the sense as long as this House allows it to be there.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: My point was, first of all revoke the proclamation of emergency, put article 19 in operation and then bring in this Bill.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I, really speaking, do not understand it. I can say allow me to have this Act and then I can revoke the proclamation of emergency. What will you say to this proposition? I do not want to make that kind of a bargain.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: You are trying to put fetters on article 19 whereas there is no article 19.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: This is no question of bargaining, that if you agree to do this I will do that. That is not the right attitude (*Interruption*). The point I am making is this, there is no connection between emergency and this Act. This Act is necessary because of certain conditions, which are not very healthy conditions, which are making their appearance in this country. We have to accept the challenge and meet them. If I am not coming to this hon. House, where do I go? Because, the hon. House has laid the responsibility of maintaining and protecting the sovereignty and integrity of this country on this government. If we say that we want this weapon and you say that "you would

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not have this weapon but still you must achieve this miracle" how can we do that?

18 hrs.

Some people asked me about the Mizo problem. I did make a mention of the Mizo district the other day. Can anyone say that the Mizo problem is because of the Congress Government? If anybody says that, I would only say that there is nothing but prejudice in their minds.

Shri Viswanatha Menon (Ernakulam): Can you solve the Mizo problem or the Naga problem by this Bill?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Perhaps the hon. Member has not heard my speech fully. This Bill alone is not going to solve that problem. I have said it. No Bill alone can solve anything. I agree there. I am not disputing it.

Shri S. Kandappan: Some Bills do create problems.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As long as you concede that the problem is there, in order to solve that problem this is one of my instruments.

Shri Hardayal Devgun (East Delhi): If this Bill is passed, will you lift the Emergency?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Are we supposed to bargain like that here? This question of emergency is a separate question, which has to be decided on its own merits. I have assured this House that this question of emergency is going to be reviewed in the month of December. It can certainly be decided on its own merit. There is no relationship between the two.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: Your government will not survive that.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I was very much encouraged by the voice of wisdom I heard from the hon. Member, Shri Bal Raj Madhok. I hope he keeps the same attitude. That will certainly help all the healthy forces in this country to keep us very straight to face this problem of division in this country.

As we have agreed for the Select Committee, I do not want to anticipate all the arguments and meet them here, because I must keep some for my answers there. But I have no doubt that while bringing this Bill the idea was not to have any dictatorial powers; the idea was to have certain powers. As I said last time when this Bill was introduced, I shall be the happiest person if this Bill, after becoming an Act, becomes a dead letter. I would not be sorry for that.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: What is the Shiv Sena doing in Bombay?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: You have got your own Shiv Sena. Go back, open your eyes and find out. Some of the hon. Members unnecessarily bring in Shiv Sena. I was very much pained, I must say. I do not know why people deliberately do that; I do not mind it; it is their culture, I may say. Shiv Sena is always brought and they try to connect me with that. I think I must ignore this. Shiv Sena, I have said before and I want to say it again, is something which is antinational, which is very unhealthy on our national life and we certainly would like to meet this. But I do not know whether there is any law meant for that. This law is not meant for that. But if any force, whether it is Shiv Sena or whether it is any other Sena . . .

An hon. Member: Naxalbari Sena.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: . . . . if they try to challenge the sovereignty and integrity of this country, the bludgeon of this Act will certainly fall on them. It is meant for that. But, let us not unnecessarily bring in irrelevant

issues, personal issues, issues of prejudice. Let us think of this Bill as an instrument, as a measure to meet the national danger which we as a nation has to face and see that our country remains united, our country remains great.

Sir, I beg to move:

That the Bill to provide for the more effective prevention of certain unlawful activities of individuals and associations and for matters connected therewith, be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 39 members, 26 from this House, namely:—

Seth Achal Singh, Shri Kushok Bakula, Shri S. M. Banerjee, Shri Bedabrata Barua, Shri R. D. Bhandare, Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji, Shri Tridib Chaudhuri, Shri N. T. Das, Shri Devinder Singh, Shri Surendranath Dwivedy, Shri Ram Krishan Gupta, Shri V. Krishnamoorthi, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Raja Venkatappa Naik, Dr. Sushila Nayar, Shri Jagannath Pahadia, Shri Nanubhai N. Patel, Shri P. Ramamurti, Shri K. Narayana Rao, Shri A. S. Saigal, Shri B. Shankaranand, Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, Shri Vidya Charan Shukla, Shri S. S. Syed, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Shri Y. B. Chavan.

and 13 from Rajya Sabha;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the first day of the next session;

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

that this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 13 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee.

Mr. Speaker: Now I shall put the substitute motion to the vote of the House. I hope, Shri Yashpal Singh withdraws his motion for reference to the Supreme Court.

Shri Yashpal Singh: No, I am not withdrawing.

Mr. Speaker: Then, I shall put it to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 137 was put and negatived.

Mr. Speaker: Then, there are others by Sarvashri Yashpal Singh, Madhu Limaye, C. C. Desai, Jyotirmoy Basu and Kandappan for circulation. Are they withdrawing them?

Shri S. Kandappan: No, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Then, I shall put them to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 1, 45, 46, 65 and 231 were also put and negatived.

Mr. Speaker: Now I shall put the Home Minister's substitute motion to the vote of the House.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: There was another motion moved by Shri Frank Anthony.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Bill to provide for the more effective prevention of certain unlawful activities of individuals and associations and for matters connected therewith, be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 39 members, 26 from this House, namely:—

Seth Achal Singh, Shri Kushok Bakula, Shri S. M. Banerjee, Shri Bedabrata Barua, Shri R. D. Bhandare, Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji, Shri Tridib Chaudhuri, Shri N. T. Das, Shri Devinder Singh, Shri Surendranath Dwivedy, Shri Ram Krishan Gupta,

[Mr. Speaker]

Shri V. Krishnamoorthi, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Raja Venkatappa Naik, Dr. Sushila Nayar, Shri Jagannath Pahadia, Shri Nanubhai N. Patel, Shri P. Ramamurti, Shri K. Narayana Rao, Shri A. S. Saigal, Shri B. Shankaranand, Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, Shri Vidya Charan Shukla, Shri S. S. Syed, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Shri Y. B. Chavan.

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that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the first day of the next session;

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

that this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 13 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: Now, Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Sir, what happens to Shri Frank Anthony's motion?

18.08 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: PORT AND DOCK WORKERS STRIKE

The Minister of Transport and Shipping (Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao): Sir, I am grateful to you for this permission

I made a statement in this House on 8-8-1967 in which I explained the position regarding the strike notice given by the All India Port and Dock Workers Federation at the major ports. The Minister for Labour and I have had full and frank discussions with the representatives of the Federation during the last three days and I am glad to say that the following agreed conclusions on the main issues have been reached with the Federation and the notice of strike is being withdrawn immediately. There will, therefore, be no strike.

"Pay" for purposes of Provident Fund, Gratuity, (i.e. special contribution) and *ex-gratia* payment, will mean "basic wages" as defined in the Employees' Provident Fund Act plus the allowances which are specified in the Act for purposes of deducting Provident Fund contributions, and interim relief, city compensatory allowance and piece-rate earnings wherever applicable. This will exclude house rent allowance in any form and over-time allowance. This shall have effect from 1-8-1967 in respect of Provident Fund and special contribution; and in respect of *ex-gratia* payments based on the accounting year 1966-67 payable in 1967-68.

In case of resignation a worker will be entitled to receive special contribution to the Provident Fund only if he has completed 10 years service. In case of dismissal he will be entitled to it only after completion of 15 years of service. In such cases where the employer has suffered any monetary loss due to the misconduct of the employee, the amount of loss caused by such misconduct shall be deducted from the amount of his special contribution payable to him.

Fifty per cent of the additional amount that would thus become payable to an employee on account of *ex-gratia* payment due to the enlargement of the definition of "pay" will

be credited to the provident fund account wherever this amount exceeds Rs. 20 in a year. As regards the claim for enhancement of the *ex-gratia* payment from four per cent to 20 per cent for the accounting year 1966-67, Minister of Transport and Shipping stated that the matter could be considered only in the light of comprehensive information on the various issues involved, particularly the capacity of the ports to pay. It was agreed that a Committee or Commission of Enquiry will be set up to go into the economics of Port working. The terms of reference will include, among others, the capacity of the Port authorities to make any such additional payments.

The Minister of Labour and I would like to express our appreciation of the whole-hearted co-operation and constructive attitude taken by the Federation in these discussions.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the light of the fact that he has succeeded in making an agreement with the leaders of the Federation, I am not going to press my adjournment motion. May I have an assurance, in the light of your experience, because the assurances which gave cause for strike notice were given by you when you were holding the portfolio, now in regard to the appointment of a committee or a commission from the hon. Minister —he has shown good tact and I wish him well—that there will be no delaying tactics as in the past and that a committee or a commission will be appointed without any further delay?

Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao: I can assure him there will be no question of any delay.

18.11 hrs

MOTION RE: FOOD SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY—*Contd.*

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister to reply to the Food debate.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): He can reply tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: Only the reply to the debate.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Let us have it tomorrow.

Shri Randhir Singh (Rohtak): I was speaking last time. . . .

Mr. Speaker: We have got only two days more and we have got so many other important things. Let him reply today.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: He will take only 10 to 15 minutes.

Mr. Speaker: Why not 10 minutes now?

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Before we go to other business, he can reply. He will take only 10 or 15 minutes.

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Alipore): 10 minutes will not do. We have participated in the debate and we want to ask some questions. Let him take whatever time he wants to take.

Mr. Speaker: I do not mind postponing it. But we have got only two days more and there are so many other important things.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Let him reply now. But 10 minutes will not do.

Mr. Speaker: All right; the hon. Minister.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu (Diamond Harbour): Before the hon. Minister begins, may I ask one confirmation? It has come out in the papers here that West Bengal will receive 15,000 tonnes of rice and 95,000 tonnes of wheat this month. It says:

> "A firm commitment to this effect was made by the Union Food Minister, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, when his counterpart from the State, Dr. P. C. Ghosh, met him today."

We want a confirmation from him to that effect.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Jagjiwan Ram): Why is he so anxious about this confirmation only? I am going to cover a wider field.

Sir, it is good that after the budget discussion on Food for more than 12 hours, the House has discussed the Food situation in the country. I deeply share the concern of the House about the difficult food problem with which the country is confronted today specially in the last 2 to 3 months. I will not go into the details which my colleague gave to the House the other day. But I will briefly say that in the wake of two continuous years of drought the country has to face a very serious problem so far as food supply is concerned.

We made efforts to procure here and also to import from friendly countries as much quantity of food as possible. But the supply position is such that it is not possible to get as much food, whether it is wheat or milo, as we require. Besides, there is also the question of foreign exchange.

Shri Vasudevan Nair (Peerwade): That is the main thing.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: Our minimum requirement will be nearly a million tonnes every month, but what we are doing today is allotting to the various States nearly 7 lakhs to 8 lakhs tonnes of—I am not talking of rice—wheat and milo. That naturally creates shortages in certain pockets. Another difficulty which the House should realise is that we have 8 lakh tonnes arrivals in a month and our allotment is also 8 lakh tonnes for that month. In the movement there are bound to be certain difficulties leading to shortages in certain areas. So, the allotments cannot be fulfilled all the time in all the parts, and that difficulty arises.

In June I had personally thought of importing a million tonnes and I had taken certain action so that in the month of June we will be in a position to stock in some of our godowns is certain areas which are known to be flooded, but the Suez difficulty upset all our programmes and that difficulty is still continuing to some extent. So, there was a shortfall in June and as a matter of fact, we had to curtail the allotment to several States. I have been taking steps to see that, by and large, the allocations made are supplied to the States. There have been shortfalls in the case of two or three States. I may make a mention, especially of U.P. where there was a shortfall in June and also in July. But the U.P. Government has been very good in this respect. Fortunately in U.P. this year, especially in Western U.P., the rabi crop was very good and we had a bumper crop of wheat, and with the procured stock the U.P. Government has managed quite well the requirements of food in that State. There were shortfalls in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan also and I have taken action to see that, in the first half of August, sizeable quantities is moved to those States to make up the shortfalls that were there in the previous month.

An hon. Member: Gujarat?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: In Gujarat, there was no shortfall so far as July is concerned. In Maharashtra, there was a shortfall. The Maharashtra Government has also been very good in this respect that they diverted the procured stocks, meant for rural areas, to urban areas, and they cooperated with us in overcoming the temporary difficulties that they had.

We should not forget that in our country at present there are only two or three States which are really surplus States. So far as rice is concerned, it is your State, Sir namely, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Orissa which are surplus States. So far as wheat is concerned, it is only Punjab which is substantially surplus. I will take this opportunity to express my thankfulness to all

these four surplus States which have tried their best to procure as much as possible. Andhra has sent to different areas 3,50,000 tonnes of rice. Last month there was some difficulty and prices in Andhra Pradesh started rising. The Andhra Government's effort was not to increase the procurement price because that will push up the price for local consumers. In any scheme of procurement, we shall have to take care of this thing that by procurement the local consumers are not very adversely affected. The Andhra Pradesh Government have been very much co-operative and are taking all actions which are necessary for procuring as much as possible. Two days back, the Food Minister of Andhra Pradesh came here to discuss certain measures by which we can even at this stage try to procure larger quantities. The prices have a tendency to rise, and, therefore, we have no proposal to increase the procurement price, but we have taken certain decisions to give some incentives to the producers and millers so that we can procure a larger quantity from Andhra Pradesh.

In this connection, I shall refer to Kerala. So far as the rice supply to Kerala is concerned, there has been shortfall, and the House is aware of it and I have kept the House informed of it. So far as the August supply is concerned, when the Chief Minister of Kerala was here, we decided that 33,000 tonnes of rice would be made available. I did not take any risk this time. I indicated a figure which I was sure I would be in a position to despatch to Kerala, and as I have informed the House, movements have taken place from Andhra Pradesh and Madras, and two ships have already arrived and are discharging there. So, 17,000 tonnes of imported rice and nearly 3000 to 4000 tonnes of rice from Andhra Pradesh and Madras has moved to Kerala. In the first week of August; from the 1st to the 5th, the off take of rice was nearly 3000 tonnes. With the action that we have taken in Andhra Pradesh, we reasonably expect that we shall be in a position to despatch 40,000 tonnes of rice to Kerala this month.

Shri Ranga (Srikakulam): At the present procurement prices?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: Yes, at the present procurement prices.

Shri Ranga: He is asking for too much.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: For 33,000 tonnes we have already committed, and I have to find 7,000 tonnes from Andhra Pradesh and Madras sources so that I can reach 40,000 tonnes to Kerala this month.

As regards West Bengal, the supply to West Bengal comes from Orissa and from imported grains. So far as Orissa is concerned, Orissa fulfilled its targets long, ago, and Orissa has co-operated very well in this connection. But Andhra Pradesh and Orissa have supplied seed paddy to Bihar. Orissa has been doing very well in this respect, and our expectation is that in the month of August, though there was a shortfall in the month of July so far as rice supply to West Bengal was concerned, we reasonably hope. . . .

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: Also June. He owes West Bengal 30,000 tonnes of rice till now.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: I am not referring to June, because the House has discussed that. I am referring only to July and to the period from July onwards.

So far as the rice supply to West Bengal is concerned, from January to July, our promise was 1.05 lakhs tonnes, and we supplied 97,000 tonnes In this month we have a reasonable expectation of supply from Orissa, and I have taken certain action in Punjab and we shall be in a position to supply 15,000 tonnes of rice to West Bengal so far as wheat supply is concerned, there was some backlog in the supply of wheat to West Ben-

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gal, and when I visited West Bengal last time and had discussions with the Bengal Cabinet, it was decided that the backlog of 43,000 tonnes would be covered in three months, that is, in July, August and September.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: Nowhere else is rice being sold at Rs. 5 per k.g. in India as in West Bengal. So, what is the use of these empty promises?

Shri Vasudevan Nair: In Kerala also. It is Rs. 6 per k.g.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: I would like to tell my hon. friend Shri Jyotirmoy Basu that so far as July is concerned, it is not only promises but they have been fulfilled and we could fulfil in excess of what wheat and milo we allotted. The agreement was that we would allot 75,000 tonnes of wheat and milo per month to West Bengal plus 15,000 tonnes of backlog and 15,000 tonnes of rice. So far as rice is concerned, there has been shortfall, but so far as wheat and milo are concerned, there has been no shortfall in the month of July; in fact, we have exceeded our target, and 1.04 lakhs tonnes were supplied to West Bengal.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: I have shown him by calculation that it may not meet the requirements of the urban population and the hill districts and the bakeries. . . .

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: I am not concerned with that. I am concerned with my commitment.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: So, let him not brag about it.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: I am concerned only with my commitment. If the West Bengal Government do not find themselves competent to procure the stocks within the State, then it is a matter for them.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: At the time of the harvest, for fear of losing the elections, Government did not allow any levy to be imposed. That was a political conspiracy.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: These are the friends who say that everything should be taken into the hands of Government, private trade should be liquidated and so on. They always raise such questions. Why do they not advise their friends in the States concerned what they preach to me, to start it even as an experimental measure?

I say it should be our joint effort to do the best in the very bad situation we are faced with today. I was trying to explain what we are doing. There is no use saying that 'you are promising and promising....'. I am trying to fulfil the promise I make.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: What is the total commitment?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: I have told him that in July 1,04,000 tonnes were supplied. So far as August is concerned, I have already told them that 75,000 tonnes normal monthly quota plus 15,000 tonnes backlog—that makes 90,000 tonnes and when the Food Minister talked to me, I said, depending upon availability, I would supply 95,000 tonnes. I will try to exceed 95,000 tonnes.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi (Bhubaneswar): What is the quota of West Bengal?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: 75,000 tonnes monthly, normal quota.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Does it include the thousand tonnes for the gruel kitchens?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: That is included because these kitchens serve a part of the population of West Bengal. I have taken further action. The Chief Minister spoke to me and said that during these three lean months, we will have to increase the number of free kitchens. I told him, without

examining the availability of free wheat, to go ahead and immediately start a thousand kitchens and I would try to find free gift wheat for these kitchens. That will be included, whatever is given. But in this 95,000 tonnes it is not included at present. Whatever wheat we will supply for that purpose, that will add to the availability of foodgrains in that State.

श्री भंगेरा राम: (जामनगर) पिछले छः महीने में बिहार को जो देने का आपने वायदा किया था उस में कितने की कमी रह गई है ?

श्री जगजीवन राम: बिहार पर भी आता हूं। शान्ति रखो।

About Bihar, their demand has been 4 lakh tonnes per month. With the availability we have, we said we are not in a position to supply this much quantity. As a matter of fact, we have not accepted the demand of any State entirely, because if I add up all the demands of all the States, perhaps what we are getting at present to spread over the whole year will be consumed in 5—6 months. To Bihar, we have been supplying 2,00,000 tonnes 2,25,000 tonnes. In the month of July, we supplied 2,04,000 tonnes. In August, allotment has been 2,10,000 tonnes. I think by the 7th of this month, 50,000 tonnes have been dispatched.

The question was raised about difference in the figures of despatches and receipts. That will always arise. We make despatches in a particular month, but the whole quantity may not arrive in the State in the same month. The despatches are, say, on 22nd, 23rd, 24th from Kandla or Bombay or Vizag; they will not arrive in the State during the course of that month. They will arrive in the next month. Therefore, this obvious discrepancy in the figures of depatches and receipts. But when they occur, the officers of the Food Ministry and of the State Government concerned sit together and iron out the differences that may be there;

As regards Bihar, certain figures were quoted. There are discrepancies which arise that way in the case of every State. The State Government of Bihar have been very particular in making those figures available to members here. But I say that discrepancy arises in the case of every State . We are not supplying only to Bihar; we are supplying to all States and this discrepancy arises in every State, Kerala or other States. That explains that. Our officers sit together and find out the discrepancies and reconcile them.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: You have promised rice to West Bengal. Are you expecting rice to move from Orissa? If that is so, as far as I know, Orissa has said that unless they got enough wheat as compensation against rice, they are not going to send rice. Is that right?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: I am not going to disclose everything that is entered into by way of agreement with the States. I have said that I have reasonable expectation that 15000 tons of rice will be available this month to West Bengal.

श्री भंगेरा राम: सदन में मंत्री महोदय ने कई बार कहा है और 27 जुलाई का बिहार के खाद्य मंत्री का वक्तव्य है कि 2 लाख 9 हजार को यहां से देने का वायदा किया गया था .....

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: That is this? I am not yielding.

Mr. Speaking: You need not answer them. If any hon. member wants to put a question. I will allow it. But every minute, like this, they should not get up. Let him finish and then I will allow you to put a question.... (*Interruption.*)

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: I am trying to explain what steps I am taking and what quantity we are trying to make available to different state. What I am saying is based on reasonable expectations. But certain dislocation or disturbance somewhere sometimes upsets the arrangements. Heavy rainfall at Bombay or Kandla dislocates un-

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loading from ships or loading into trains. To that extent our schedule is disturbed. There is labour trouble sometimes. All these things have to be borne in mind. When there is some dislocation in the schedule, the supply is affected....

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: What alternative arrangements are there?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: I have no buffer stock to make alternative arrangements and science has not developed to such an extent as to prevent rains. So, we take steps to see that in the next month the quota is fulfilled.

The question about open wagons was raised by Mr. Gupta. It has been explained to the House that we have shortage of wagons—covered wagons. So, we have to take deliberate risk sometimes to use open wagons. I know it for certain that the railways are not using them for moving iron ore or other things like that. In fact the railways have a grievance that for the movement of foodgrains they have to rush a large number of empty wagons. As far as possible we see that only covered wagons are used for moving foodgrains. But the quantity of grains and the speed at which we want to move them presents a problem. Therefore, even during the monsoon months, certain number of open wagons have to be used. If there is rain, foodgrains get wet.

Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirappalli): The grains get spoilt and waste.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: I am explaining the situation as it is. I also understand that covered wagons are much better than open wagons. I also understand that. But the fact remains that in spite of our best efforts, we have to rush foodgrains and have to use certain percentage of open wagons and to some extent the foodgrains get affected. As far as the godowns are concerned, as has been explained, there is no chance of foodgrains being affected in the godowns.

Something was mentioned about the Calcutta dock. It has been explained that the grams mentioned are the collection from the sweepings and spillings, in the process of discharge, the foodgrains have not deteriorated; they will be cleaned and despatched to some States.

The Food Corporation of India has not made such progress as was necessary for it, because in the context of the shortage, every State wants to be very prudent, and they have not given a free hand to the Corporation. But wherever the State Governments have given the authority to the Food Corporation, the Food Corporation has been functioning, and it is gratifying that a larger number of States are inviting the Food Corporation to operate in their States.

Some hon. Members raised the question of finances of the Andhra Pradesh Government and said that because they did not have sufficient finances they are not able to procure the foodgrains. I want to assure the House that for whatever procurement is done in Andhra Pradesh, the Food Corporation of India provides the finances. No procurement work has ever suffered for want of finances from the Food Corporation. (*Interruption*). Wherever the Food Corporation is invited, they will manage it. That is in regard to procurement; not for distribution. Distribution is the responsibility of the State Governments concerned. So far as procurement is concerned, if the authority is given to the Food Corporation, it will do the work even in Madras, which State was referred to by Mr. Nambiar.

Shri Nambiar: Wherever there is no Food Corporation functioning, the State Governments may be given a loan for purchase or procurement of foodgrains, as is the case with the Madras Government.

Mr. Speaker: Pou want a complimately, a time will come when we will have no quorum.

Shri Nambiar: On the food issue, there is no question of quorum; quorum will always be there, because they are all on empty bellies.

Mr. Speaker: For want of quorum, the House had to adjourn that day, without having the reply. Therefore, do not make the same mistake again. At least today let us hear. The hon. Member was not present that day, evidently.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: The question about increased production was raised. The ultimate solution of our food problem rests on greater production. And steps have been taken in this regard. Members have asked about the supply of fertilisers, irrigation facilities in certain areas, etc. We have, as you are aware, drawn up a programme for every State for high yielding varieties and for package programmes, and arrangements have been made to make available to the States concerned enough quantities of chemical fertilisers and other inputs and even credit for these areas. The Secretary of the Department of Agriculture is going to every State and discussing with the officers of the State Governments concerned and is making arrangements so that the programmes that we have drawn up are implemented and the necessary inputs are made available to the States.

Shri Nambiar: The subsidy be restored.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: Then, the general question about the zonal system was raised. This question was discussed in the Chief Ministers' conference, and it was decided by the consensus of opinion to continue the zonal system at present. In the context of shortage of foodgrains supplies in the country, it will be risky and hazardous to leave the operation of the movement of foodgrains in the hands of private trade.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: Two lakhs were smuggled out of Andhra Pradesh according to Shri Brahmanand Reddy himself; that is the Chief Minister's statement.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: We have to wait for some more time, and again, the food policy will be considered next month; the question will be considered next month along with the Chief Ministers and if any modification in the existing food policy is necessary, that will be undertaken.

Some friend asked, what about myself. My approach to this question is pragmatic; I am not dogmatic about the zonal system or controls. Whatever may be the best devise, which will meet the requirements of the country will be adopted, but it will have to be done in consultation with the Chief Ministers of the States concerned, both in the surplus and the deficit areas. They will have to make the necessary arrangements to meet the requirements of the country as a whole.

Again I will appeal to the House that in the matter of food politics should be kept aside.

Shri Nambiar: We do not mix politics here

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: I am happy that in this changed political context of the country my experience for the last three or four months has been that both the Congress and non-Congress State Governments have co-operated fully and wholeheartedly in solving this food problem.

Shri Nambiar: Only platitudes.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: Shri Yajna Datt Sharma said that he wants to keep politics out of food. But what he talked was unalloyed politics, sub-standard politics. I will not take any serious note of that I would again appeal to the House that the problem of food has to be solved jointly by the State Government and the Centre. It will be only by the co-operation of both and all the people that we can meet the challenge of the serious situation that exist in our country. I assure the House that we shall do our best to meet the requirements subject

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to the availability and with the co-operation from all.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: Sir, the hon. Minister made a statement that they have taken a decision not to increase the procurement price in Andhra Pradesh and that they have decided to give some incentive only to the millers. There was a proposal by the Kerala Government, as an extreme measure, at least for the time being, to give a higher price for some rice to be procured at this moment when we are passing through the severest crisis in our State. I want to know whether at least that proposal as an *ad hoc* measure was considered by the Central Government and the Government of Andhra Pradesh and, if so, why they did not agree to that proposal, because we wanted immediately some rice even if we were to pay a little more for that rice?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: As I have said, we have examined certain proposals and come to a decision. The Food Minister of Andhra has gone back. There is a reasonable expectation that they will be able to procure more rice.

Shri D. N. Tiwary (Gopalganj): Sir, I come from Bihar. I know the Food Minister of Bihar is an expert in pointing out the deficiencies in the despatch and receipt. I want to know whether the Union Government has compared the despatches of six months and the arrivals of six months at any time and found that in the last six months there was no difference in the despatches and arrivals?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: As a matter of fact, up till April the Officers of the Food Ministry and the Officers of the Government of Bihar have discussed and they have reconciled up to that period. So far as June and July are concerned that has not been done.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Sir, I am only seeking one clarification. Today's *Statesman* carries a report that after hearing the report of Shri Ajoy Mukerjee on his return from Delhi the West Bengal Cabinet came to the conclusion that unless the Centre allows an additional monthly quota of 10,000 tons of wheat, not rice, the situation may go beyond the State Government's control. 96,000 tons, which I gather from his figures, he is committed for August—wheat. At least he hopes that 15,000 tons of rice will be available. The State Government—things must have been voiced to him also by the Food Minister and the Chief Minister—has asked for 10,000 tons more, only for these two or three months, of wheat and not rice. I want to know whether he has given any serious thought to that matter?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: I have already said that in view of their desire I will make it 95,000 tons and I will make an effort to see, subject to availability with me, that it reaches the figure of 100,000 tons. That is what I have already said.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah (Nandyal): May I....

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): Andhra is a surplus State.

Mr. Speaker: But it has to supply food to other States.

Shri Nambiar: His very size shows that it is a surplus State.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: Out of the total collection of 6.45 lakhs tons Andhra's contribution has been 3.31 lakhs tons. Though Madras Government has mopped up the internal procurement to the extent of 6 lakhs tons, it has not contributed even one-ton to the Central pool. Is it not a fact? Secondly, is it not a fact that this year the export of rice from Andhra Pradesh to Kerala as well as other States has been 3.56 lakhs tons in the course of 9 months as against

the figure of 2.74 lakhs tons for the whole year.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: I have myself said that.

Mr. Speaker: You want a compliment for that?

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: In June and July West Bengal had to get 30,000 tons of rice. Do you propose to give that rice? If so, by what time. Thirdly, I have mentioned your supply of rice to Kashmir, which I said was a political issue. In 1964 it was 65,000 tons and in 1967 it went up to 200,000 tons. You have not touched that point. Then I made a complaint about the Food Corporation officials selling rice under the pretext of substandard rice at Rs. 45 per quintal and the consumers paying more than Rs. 100 or 200 per quintal for the same rice. Shall I take for granted that what I said was correct and true?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: No, it is not true. About Kashmiar, as the House is aware, we know during the aggression by Pakistan what devastation was caused to agriculture in Kashmir. It requires not very sharp commonsense to understand that under those circumstances larger quantities had to be given to Kashmir. So far as the Food Corporation is concerned, the allegation is entirely incorrect.

श्री रामधन (लाल गंज): क्या माननीय खाद्य मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उनका ध्यान उत्तरप्रदेश के भूतपूर्व कृषि मंत्री श्री गेंदा सिंह के ब्यान की ओर गया है जिन्होंने अपने ब्यान में यह बताया है कि पूर्वी जिलों में सैंकड़ों की तादाद में भुखमरी से मृत्यु हुई है और जब प्रधान मंत्री पूर्वी जिलों का दौरा कर के लौटी थीं तो उन्होंने सदन में आश्वासन दिया था कि पूर्वी जिलों में जो अकाल की स्थिति है उसे दूर करने की पूरी कोशिश की जायगी, क्या सरकार इस ओर अपना ध्यान दे रही है ?

श्री जगजीवन राम: जी हां, उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार बहुत अच्छी तरह से ध्यान दे रही है और जो भुखमरी की बात कही गई तो माननीय सदस्य को उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री के उस वक्तव्य को जो उस संबंध में निकला है' उस की तरफ देख लेना चाहिए।

Shri M. L. Sondhi (New Delhi): The Minister has repeatedly said that politics should be kept aside. I think we all welcome that approach. But may I ask the hon. Minister that since Delhi happens to be a Union Territory and the problems of Delhi come within the personal attention of the Minister what really are the basic principles governing the food policy? We all know that there are varying degrees of hardship in the country, but here in Delhi itself, as it is nearer to Church farther from God, there are vulnerable sections of the people who hope, and legitimately hope and expect, that they will get food and that they will be able to maintain a bare subsistence level. And the policy is so variable that rice is withdrawn all of a sudden and alarming news appears that wheat stocks are not sufficient. Taking all these negative features into account, is there any assurance which the Minister can give that there will be some consistent application of principles which can assure the population to tide over the great emergency which he has himself referred to?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: Perhaps the hon. Member was not present in the House when the question of Delhi was raised in the House. There was some temporary difficulty and it was explained that difficulty has been overcome.

So far as rice is concerned, I will again appeal to hon. Members that when we are faced with such a serious rice shortage people of Delhi should rise to the occasion and as a token of their sharing it with those in the rice-eating areas those who are

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wheat-eating should forego the use of rice for a temporary period.

Shri. D. C. Sharma: The Punjab Government has also said that they want additional quota of imported wheat. Has the hon. Minister supplied that?

Mr. Speaker: Because it is cheap? He has agreed to it.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: So far as the answer of the Minister is concerned, he has completely limited himself to the present food requirements, but in the coming two or three months a good harvest is coming. Has the hon. Minister decided any programme for creating a good buffer stock during the coming harvest season; if so, what kind of prgramme is that? Will the Government consider to give outright monetary assistance of Rs. 50 crores or Rs. 60 crores to the rice producing States so that they can give to the Central pool whatever rice they have—they might have 5 or 6 lakh tonnes of rice in the different rice producing States—and can utilise this money for further production of rice in their States?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: As the hon. Member is aware, for supply of rice after a certain quantity, certain bonus is given to Andhra, Orissa and even other States and that is and should be utilised for agricultural development purposes. As I have said, we will decide the food policy next month but before that if the food production is satisfactory this year we will try—of course, it is a programme—to mop up and create a buffer stock. That is obvious.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती (मेरठ) : जोनल सिस्टम की वजह से अनाज इधर से उधर नहीं जा पाता है मोटा अनाज, जैसे ज्वार, बाजरा, मक्की आदि के खाने का सीजन अक्तूबर, से मार्च तक चलता है, सरकार के द्वारा खरीदने के कारण वह अनाज इस दफ़ा गर्मियों में मिला है । क्या मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वे ऐसी व्यवस्था करेंगे कि इस दफ़ा जो बम्पर क्राप हुआ है, वह मोटा अनाज इस दफ़ा लोगों को अक्तूबर से मार्च तक खाने के लिए मिल जाय तथा इस के कारण दाम भी नीचे आ जांय?

श्री जगजीवन राम : मैंने बताया है कि नई खाद्य नीति क्या होगी, उस पर अगले महीने मुख्य मंत्रियों के साथ विचार होगा ।

Shri S. Kandappan (Mettur): There is some misunderstanding about the procurement in Madras. What the hon. Member, Shri Venkatasubbaiah, has stated is correct. As far as the figure goes, we do procure to that extent, but in Madras it is to prevent hoarding that we procure it and what is procured is immediately sent to the ration shops; otherwise, it is very difficult to feed Coimbatore, Madras city and other urban areas.

Mr. Speaker: Madras is also not a surplus State.

Shri S. Kandappan: I really wish that Madras also becomes a surplus State like Andhra. We are competing for that and I think that it is healthy competition. But my question pertains to the future eventualities. There is a possibility of getting a bumper crop in Madras and some other States. We hope that that will materialise. In that event we fear that in Tanjore and certain other districts where there is intensive cultivation of paddy this time, the Government may not be in a position, unless they are provided with sufficient money, to go into the market and purchase the available paddy there and if the Government do not enter into the market, definitely the price of paddy will fall far below the floor price. That is our fear. That will hamper the incentive for agriculturists too, not only with regard to Madras but other States also. So, I

would like to know whether the Central Government has thought of any concrete measures to prevent this kind of a thing and to see that the maximum buffer stock is built at that time.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: Perhaps the hon. Member is aware that Tanjore has created several problems for us with the high yielding variety there. Immediately the question came because this variety was harvested during the monsoon. It is so delicate that if it remains wet for three or four days, it germinates. So, the hon. Member is aware, we have started 30 drying centres so that it can be immediately dried there. I may assure him that the Food Corporation will be in a position to procure as much quantity as will be available there. Finances will never come in the way.

Shri S. Kandappan: There is a difference. As far as the State Government is concerned, if the State Government itself is prepared to procure it on its own behalf, would you be making the necessary arrangements?

Mr. Speaker: That is a different matter.

Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma (Khammam): What are the incentives you give to farmers to mop up procurement specially in view of the coming harvest which is supposed to be a bumper harvest? The hon. Member suggested that Kerala is willing to give a few more rupees per quintal. May I know whether this has been conveyed to the Andhra Government? The Government here may feel that because they offer the price, the Andhra Government may spare more. But it is not like that. It may be an incentive for the people to part with the stocks that they have got in view of the coming bumber harvest within two months. Also, when the Prime Minister visited Nagarjunasagar the other day—I was also present at the meeting—she was angry and she wanted everybody to share food with others.....

Mr Speaker: We are concerned here with food, not the Prime Minister's anger.

Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma: I have never seen her so angry. She was really angry. She said, "I am not enamoured of the projects. But I want the people to share whatever they have with everybody." This was meant for non-Congress Government. Food that is procured from Andhra is for the non-Congress Government. May I know whether that anger of the Prime Minister has worked and whether Andhra Government has come forward to spare more and, if so, how many more tonnes of rice. Andhra has promised and how it will be distributed?

Mr. Speaker: Everytime the hon. Member asks a question, no Minister is prepared to answer. I allow her to put a question but the answer is not in my hands.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: Andhra has been doing very well. As I have said, Andhra had their own difficulties, they could not procure and the prices have been rising there. The idea is not to procure, at this stage, from the cultivators but to take it from the millers and the millers will procure from the cultivators. They will be able to purchase it above the procurment price. The intention is not to increase the procurement price. About the quantity the Food Minister of Andhra will try to procure as much as possible.

Shri Nambiar: Intensive cultivation is going on in Tanjore and other areas to solve the food crisis in the

[Shri Nambiar]

south. Madras Government wanted at least a moratorium on the loan commitments to the Centre so that that money could temporaly be utilised for this immediate purpose. There were discussions at a higher level. I want to know whether the hon. Minister will help the Madras Government in this regard so that these immediate programme could be put into operation by way of a moratorium or such other kind of assistance.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: This may be brought to the notice of the Finance Minister. I will bring it to his notice.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : मुझे शक है कि शायद खाद्य मंत्री चूंकि वह बिहार से आते हैं, इस लिये यह समझते हैं कि बिहार की उपेक्षा कर के भी इन की कोई खास बदनामी नहीं होगी. . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इस के बारे में आपस में बातचीत कर सकते हैं।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि बिहार में केन्द्रीय सरकार के आंकड़ों के मुताबिक चावल की पैदावार 72 फ़ीसदी कम हुई है, यानी चावल की पैदावार 28 फ़ीसदी हुई है। ऐसी स्थिति में क्या बिहार को 10 फ़ीसदी चावल भी देने का ख्याल रखा गया है। जब कि बिहार चावल खानेवाला राज्य है। यदि यह दिया गया है तो चावल और मीलों (बाजरा) का अनुपात क्या है ?

दूसरे, आंकड़े के बारे में जो सवाल उठा है—बाढ़ की हालत में उत्तर बिहार को हर साल कम से कम चालीस हजार टन खाद्यान्न दिया जाता है—सहायता के लिये। इस साल चूंकि केन्द्र से कम मिला, सूखा भी रहा है तथा बाढ़ से बरबादी भी हुई है, तब भी 20 हजार टन देना भी सम्भव नहीं हो सका है। इस लिये कम से कम बाढ़ को दृष्टि में रखते हुए जितना पिछले साल दिया गया था, उतना पूरा करने के लिये क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार तैयार है ?

तीसरे, आंकड़ों के बारे में खाद्य मंत्री ने आज भी कहा है कि दो महीने पहले कुछ अफसरों ने मिल कर तय कर लिया था। मैंने बिहार गवर्नमेंट को खत लिखा था मुझे उसका जवाब प्राप्त हुआ है कि पिछले 6 महीनों में 2 लाख 9 हजार टन, जो यहां से एलाटमेन्ट हुआ, आवंटन हुआ, उस से कम वहां पहुंचा है। 2 लाख 9 हजार टन की फिगर कोई मामूली फिगर नहीं है। क्या खाद्य मंत्री इसकी जांच करेंगे।

यदि आप आज्ञा दें तो बिहार के खाद्य मंत्री का खत, जो 27 जुलाई का है, सदन की टेबल पर रख दूं ताकि खाद्य मंत्री भी उसे देख सकेंगे।

19 hrs.

Mr. Speaker: Not necessary.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: We are not allotting any rice to Bihar, though Bihar is predominantly a rice-eating area. In view of the difficult situation in regard to rice, rice has not been supplied. We have been supplying wheat and milo to Bihar.

So far as the shortage is concerned, there has been some shortfall in despatches as compared to allotment. Wherever there is shortage between despatch and arrivals, certainly that can be reconciled. There has been shortage in allotment. It is there in other States also and that has been there, to some extent, in Bihar also.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : बाढ़ के लिये कुछ दे रहे हैं इस साल ?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: We are trying to expedite it.

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida (Anand): May I know whether our Government have approached the United States Government, from whom we import wheat and milo under PL 480, to send them in bulk cargo carriers? Since the Suez Canal is closed, the bulk cargo carriers have now to come via the Cape of Good Hope. Unless we request the United States Government to send these wheat and milo by large bulk cargo carriers, it will not possible for us to get more wheat and milo from the United States in small carriers. I would like to know whether the Minister has approached the United States Government in this regard.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: As a matter of fact, the small carriers are not available and our shipments are coming in bulk carriers.

Shri Shri Chand Goel (Chandigarh): Considering that our country is not in a position to waste even a tonne of food and considering that the two months are also rainy months and we would be required to move foodgrains, has the hon. Minister ensured the availability of sufficient number of wagons for future movements, for future transport of foodgrains?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: As I have said, sufficient number of covered wagons are not available. We will have to use open wagons.

श्री प्रताप सिंह (शिमला) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं कि हिमाचल प्रदेश एक पहाड़ी इलाका है, यहां हमेशा अनाज की कमी रहती है, पहाड़ी इलाका होने के कारण तो क्या आप मंत्री महोदय से यह विश्वास दिलवायेंगे कि आयन्दा होने वाली चीफ़ मिनिस्टर्स कांफ्रेंस में यह जो रैस्ट्रिक्शंस लगाये हैं अलग अलग जोन बनाने के उस की बजाय यह हिमाचल प्रदेश, हरियाणा और पंजाब का एक जोन बनाने के लिए आप उस में उन पर जोर देंगे ताकि वहां की जनता को आराम हो सके और वहां के लोगों को अनाज मिल सके। जब तक आप उनको एक मिला कर जोन नहीं बनाते उस अर्से तक के लिए क्या आप मंत्री महोदय से यह विश्वास दिला सकते हैं कि हिमाचल प्रदेश की जो मांग है, जो डिमांड है उस को वह पूरे तरीके से मीट करेंगे उस को पूरे तरीके से अनाज देंगे क्योंकि अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप को सच बतलाता हूं कि आज हिमाचल प्रदेश के देहातों की हालत बड़ी दयनीय व शोचनीय हो रही है और नौबत यहां तक पहुंच चुकी है कि देहातों में लोग पत्ते और घास वगैरह को उबाल उबाल कर खा रहे हैं। वहां पर अनाज की बहुत ज्यादा किल्लत है लोगों को खाने को नहीं मिल रहा है और जहां मिलता भी है वह इतना मंहगा है कि आम आदमी की पहुंच के बाहर है। सारे का सारा ब्लैक में पहुंचता है। अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं आप से अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि हिमाचल प्रदेश में, पंजाब, हरियाणा में रेस्ट्रिक्शंस लगाये हैं फिर भी हिमाचल प्रदेश में अनाज पहुंचता तो जरूर है लेकिन हालत यह है कि जो अनाज पंजाब में 85 रुपये क्विन्टल मिलता है वह हिमाचल प्रदेश में 200 रुपये क्विन्टल पर पहुंचता है। उसका क्या फायदा है इस तरह से करप्शन बढ़ाने का ? मैं चाहूंगा कि कि खाद्य मंत्री महोदय इसकी तरफ ध्यान देंगे और आयन्दा होने वाली चीफ़ मिनिस्टर्स कान्फ्रेंस में इस सिंगल स्टेट जोन को खत्म करने के लिए कदम उठायेंगे और पंजाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल का एक जोन बनायें।

Shri Ganesh Ghosh (Calcutta South): The hon. Food Minister gave us an assurance that for the month of August 15,000 tonnes of rice would be sent to West Bengal, perhaps, from Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. Perhaps the Food Minister knows that the Orissa Government has plainly said that unless and until they get an equal amount of wheat, they will not spare rice for West Bengal. Will the

[Shri Ganesh Ghosh]

hon. Minister inform us what arrangements are being made to supply 15,000 tonnes of wheat to Orissa, so that they can spare the same amount of rice for West Bengal?

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: The requisite quantity of wheat is physically available in Orissa.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं खाद्य मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि मध्यप्रदेश का जो इलाक़ा है उस में कुछ जिले ऐसे हैं जहां पर अनाज की काफ़ी तंगी है और कुछ ऐसे जिले हैं जो अच्छा उत्पादन करते हैं परन्तु जहां अच्छा उत्पादन होता है वहां भी लोगों को ठीक प्रकार से खाने को नहीं मिल पाता है इस खाद्यान्न के बांटने की व्यवस्था में गड़बड़ी के कारण। जहां पर लोग चावल खाते हैं उन्हें चावल नहीं मिलता है तो क्या मंत्री महोदय विशेष रूप से व्यवस्था करेंगे ताके उन्हें ठीक ढंग से चावल मिल सके पूजा के लिए या उन मरीजों के लिए ?

श्री जगजीवन राम : हां, मध्यप्रदेश में पहले हर एक जिले का बधन था वह बंधन हट गया है। अब नई सरकार आई है तो यह शायद और भी बंधन हटाये। अनाज की एक इलाक़े से दूसरे इलाक़े में जाने के लिए और उस से अनाज एक इलाके से दूसरे इलाक़े में जाने लगेगा और उस में कुछ सहूलियत हो जायगी ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मध्यप्रदेश में चावल पैदा नहीं होता है ।

श्री जगजीवन राम : महाकौशल में बहुत चावल होता है ।

Shri Kartik Oraon (Lohardaga): I come from Chota Nagpur where there is a peculiar situation existing. This area has always been a deficit area. Particularly this time the other parts of Bihar have been declared famine areas, but this particular area of Chota Nagpur has not been declared as such in the belief that some of the districts are supposed to have had very good harvest in Chota Nagpur whereas actually that is not so. Under the erroneous belief that there had been a good harvest, not much care has been taken about this area. So, the position is that people have not got enough to eat.

Further, no proper care has been taken in regard to the distribution of seeds in this area to meet the requirements of the farmers. In the other parts of Bihar it is a natural famine, but during the next year this part will be faced with a well planned and well contrived man-made famine. I would like to know from Government whether reasonable steps have been taken to ensure that no land goes without seeds.

Shri Jagjiwan Ram: I have been assured by the Agriculture Minister of Bihar in this regard, and as you are aware, Sir, we took steps to transport seed paddy from Orissa and Andhra Pradesh and seeds have been made available throughout the State to all the farmers.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I thank the hon. Minister for making the picture so clear. I hope that the food situation will become brighter and brighter in this country.

19.08 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August 11, 1967/Sravana 20, 1889 (Saka).